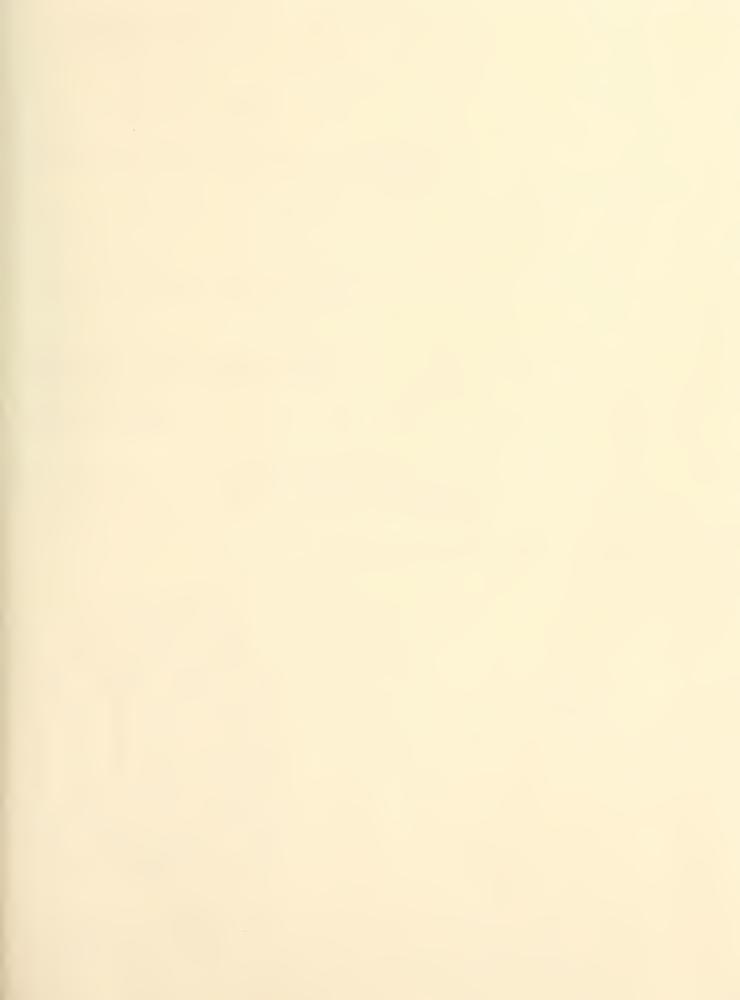
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# 198/ Census of Mineral Industries

MIC87-A-3

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

# **East North Central States**

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin



### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call (301) 763-5938.

# 1987

# Census of Mineral Industries

MIC87-A-3

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# East North Central States

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Issued August 1990



U.S. Department of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary Thomas J. Murrin, Deputy Secretary Michael R. Darby, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

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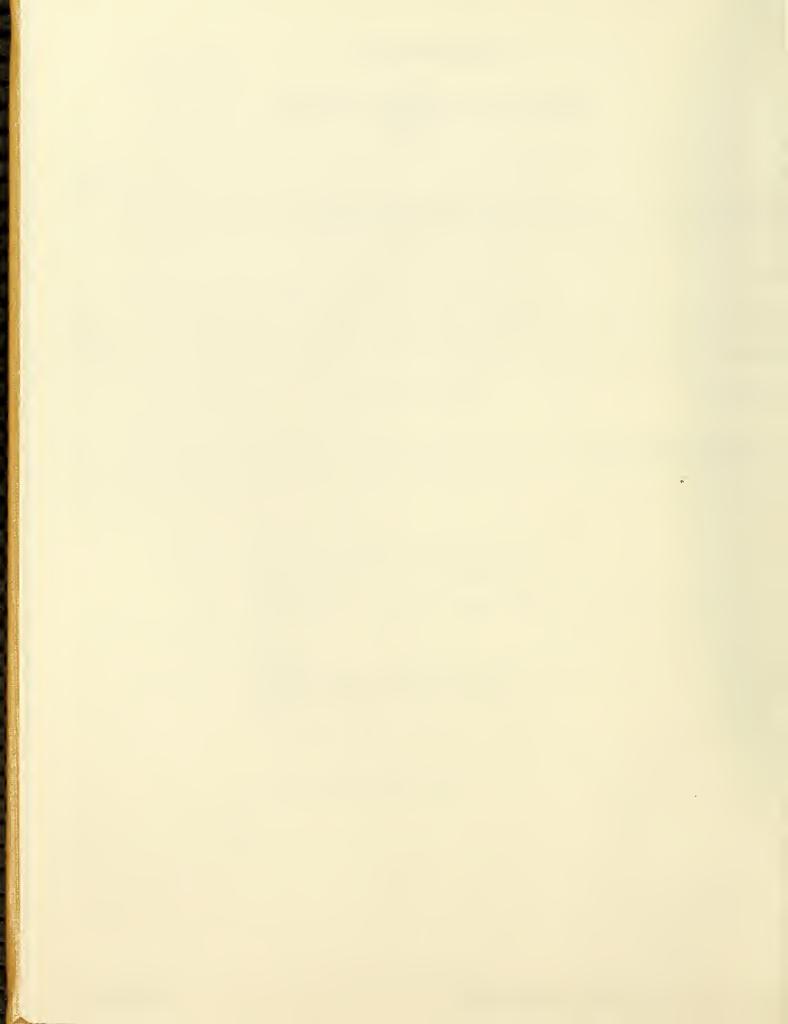
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### INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC **CENSUSES**

The economic censuses are the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. They provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public.

Economic censuses furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions.

Policy-making agencies of the Federal Government use the data, especially in monitoring economic activity and providing assistance to business.

State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.

Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, and keep their members informed of market changes.

Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

### **AUTHORITY AND SCOPE**

Title 13 of the United States Code (sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic censuses every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7. The 1987 Economic Censuses consist of the

Census of Retail Trade

Census of Wholesale Trade

Census of Service Industries

Census of Transportation

Census of Manufactures

Census of Mineral Industries

Census of Construction Industries

Special programs also cover enterprise statistics and minority-owned and women-owned businesses. (The 1987 Census of Agriculture and 1987 Census of Governments are conducted separately.) The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1993 covering the year 1992.

### AVAILABILITY OF THE DATA

The results of each of the economic censuses are available in printed reports, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, and on microfiche, computer tape, compact discs with read-only memory, and flexible diskettes, for sale by the Census Bureau. Order forms for all types of products are available on request from Customer Services, Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233. A more complete description of publications being issued from this census is on the inside back cover of this document.

Census facts are also widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Finally, State Data Centers in every State and Business and Industry Data Centers in many States also supply economic census statistics.

### WHAT'S NEW IN 1987

Several changes have taken place for the 1987 censuses. Data will be reported on the basis of the newly revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system with selected reports including "bridge tables," linking the old and new classification systems. A new set of metropolitan areas has been adopted, and more detailed information will be available for businesses with no paid employees. For additional information on these changes, review the subsequent text.

### HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic censuses have been taken together as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967, and before that for 1963, 1958, and 1954. Prior to that time, the individual censuses were taken separately at varying inter-

The economic censuses trace their beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for 1840 and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. In 1902, Congress established a permanent Census Bureau and directed that a census of manufactures be taken every 5 years. The 1905 manufactures census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular every-10-year population census.

The first census of business was taken in 1930, covering 1929. Initially it covered retail and wholesale trade, and construction industries, but it was broadened in 1933 to include some of the service trades.

The 1954 economic censuses were the first to be fully integrated—providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. These were the first censuses to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records have also been used to provide basic statistics as well for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires. The Enterprise Statistics Program, which publishes combined data from the economic censuses, was made possible with the implementation of the integrated census program in 1954.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses has continued to expand. The Census of Construction Industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. The Census of Transportation began in 1963 as a set of surveys covering travel, transportation of commodities, and trucks. New for 1987 are publications reporting on business establishments engaged in several transportation industries, paralleling the data on establishments in other sectors. This is part of a gradual expansion in coverage of industries previously subjected to government regulation. The Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises was first conducted as a special project in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic censuses in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses.

Economic censuses have also been taken in Puerto Rico since 1909, in the Virgin Islands and Guam since 1958, and in the Northern Mariana Islands since 1982.

Statistical reports from the 1982 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series, and are available in some large libraries. All of the census data published since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau.

# AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

While the censuses provide complete enumerations every 5 years, there are many needs for more frequent data as well. The Census Bureau conducts a number of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* (retail and wholesale trade and service industries), the *Annual Survey of Manufactures, Current Industrial Reports*, and the *Quarterly Financial Report*. Most of these surveys, while providing more frequent

observations, yield less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the censuses. The *County Business Patterns* program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

#### SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1987 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics*. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1987 Economic Censuses*. Contact Customer Services for information on availability.

### **CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES**

#### General

This report, from the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, is one of a series of nine geographic division reports, each of which provides statistics for individual States within a defined geographic area. Additional separate reports are issued for individual industries or groups of related industries and for special subjects, such as fuels and electric energy consumed.

The introduction to the *General Summary* discusses, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the *General Summary* text will discuss the economic significance of the mining sector, the relation of value added by mining to value added by manufacture, some of the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the census, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between mining establishments, manufacturing plants, and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

# Scope of Census and Definition of Mineral Industries

The 1987 Census of Mineral Industries covers all establishments with one paid employee or more primarily engaged in mining as defined in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual<sup>1</sup>. This is the system of industrial classification developed by experts on classification in Government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. This classification system is used by Government agencies as well as many organizations outside the Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

The SIC Manual defines mining in the broad sense to include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally: solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum, and gases such as natural gas. The term "mining" is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operation, milling (crushing, screening, washing, flotation, etc.), and other preparations needed to make minerals marketable. Exploration is included as is the development of mineral properties. Services performed on a contract, fee, or other basis in the exploration and development of mineral properties are classified separately but within this division.

Mining operations are classified by industry on the basis of the principal mineral produced or, if there is no production, on the basis of the principal mineral for which exploration or development work is in progress. The recovery of material from culm banks, ore dumps, and other waste mineral piles is classified in the appropriate mining industry according to the mineral product recovered.

The crushing, grinding, or other treatment of certain earths, rocks, and other nonmetallic minerals not in conjunction with mining activities is not included in this division but is classified as manufacturing. Hauling and other transportation beyond the mine property and contract hauling (except out of open pits in conjunction with mining) also are excluded.

Mining operations carried on as secondary activities at manufacturing establishments (such as clay pits at clay products plants or sand and gravel operations at ready-mixed concrete plants) are not within the scope of this census. However, selected data (production workers' wages and hours; total cost of supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work; and quantity of production for mined products) on such mining activities have been obtained in the 1987 Census of Manufactures and are included in the mining reports. They are clearly specified wherever included.

### **Establishment Basis of Reporting**

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A company operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. A mineral establishment is defined as a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting is different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities. Firms that performed contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and

to include information on receipts for services and productionworker wages and hours, by State. These consolidated reports were then allocated to State establishments based on the data reported at the State level. The 1987 figures for establishments include the summation of operations for each State allocated from these nationwide reports.

### **Use of Administrative Records**

From a mailout universe of about 34,000 mining establishments, approximately 12,000 small single-establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages and other information to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The first column in tables 2a and 5 provides an indication of the extent that these establishments account for the figures shown. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were generally not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 2 percent of total value of shipments and receipts.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative-record files were used for those establishments excused from filing census forms. Generally, these codes were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description was incomplete, or where there were relatively fine lines of demarcation among industries or between mining and nonmining activities, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product or activity information. Therefore, the total establishment count should be viewed as an approximate measure. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable.

In the 1987 census, as in the 1982, 1977, and 1972 censuses, data for single-unit firms without paid employees were excluded. This exclusion had only a slight effect on industry aggregates for most industries. Data for firms without employees were included in the 1963, 1958, and 1954 censuses if they reported more than \$500 in (1) value of shipments and receipts, (2) cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or (3) capital expenditures.

### **Auxiliaries**

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses,

storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. As in previous censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports (form ES-9200) for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

### **Industry Classification of Establishments**

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in 1 of 31 mineral industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the 1987 SIC Manual. The 1987 edition of this manual represents a major revision for mineral industries from the 1972 edition and its 1977 supplement. Appendix A of the 1987 manual notes the revisions in the four-digit industry levels between 1972/77 and 1987.

An industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing the same product or closely related group of products. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of its number, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, number of employees, and payroll. Application of these criteria led to formulation of 31 mining industries for 1987, and each was assigned a four-digit code. This represents a reduction of four-digit industries from 42 in 1972/77. The classification system also provides broader groups of industries, with 20 threedigit groups and 4 two-digit groups. Within industries, the system provides for seven-digit products and five-digit product classes. Products are considered primary to an industry if the first four digits of the product codes are the same as the industry code. Products whose first four code numbers differ from the industry code are called secondary products. To determine the industry classification of an establishment, the seven-digit products are grouped together according to the first four digits of the product code. The first four digits of the group of products with the largest value of production become the industry code for the establishment. (For mineral service industries, the classification is on the basis of receipts for services performed.)

In most industries, establishments making products falling into the same industry category use a variety of processes. Separate statistics are provided on the various types of operation. Whenever possible, separate figures are shown for establishments with mines only, mines with preparation plants, and preparation plants only. Separate figures are provided by type of mine (underground, open pit, and combination). Separate statistics also are provided on producing and nonproducing operations, an establishment being defined as nonproducing if no mineral products were shipped during the year.

Statistics usually are provided on the production of minerals mined and used in the same establishment for producing prepared minerals or used at the producing establishment for fuel.

Differences in the integration of production processes and types of operation should be considered when relating

the general items (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

### **CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES**

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the State statistics in the tables of this report is based on the total value of shipments and receipts and capital expenditures. When the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line is suppressed. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only total capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals.

### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications. Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- do Ditto.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "I tons."

### **CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS**

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Industries-Five- year industry and product statistics	Minerals Branch Industry Division Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-5938

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Industries-Annual product statistics (domestic and international) except fuels	Bureau of Mines Metals Nonmetallic minerals International	(202) 634-1055 (202) 634-1202 (202) 632-8970
Mineral Indus- tries- Coal and oil and gas pro- duction	National Energy Information Center (NEIC) staff Department of Energy	(202) 586-8800
To order any Census Bureau publication	Customer Services (DUSD) Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-4100
Import/Export publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140

# Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

[For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	State historical	State by industry	State by industry group and type of operation	State summary	State by county and industry group	State b county and establishmen size
Establishments: Total number	1	2a, 2b	3	4 4	5	
Employment and payroll:  Number of employees	1	2a 2a	3	4 4	5 5	
Workers	1 1 1	2a 2a, 2b 2a, 2b		4 4 4 4	5 5 5	
Value added, cost of supplies, shipments, and inventories: Value added by mining	1	2a 2a, 2b	3	4 4 4 4	5 5	
Purchased electricity	1	2a		4 4 4 4	5	
New and used capital expenditures excluding land and rights: Total Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Mineral exploration and development.	1	2a		4 4 4 4	5	
Rental payments				4		

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# Illinois

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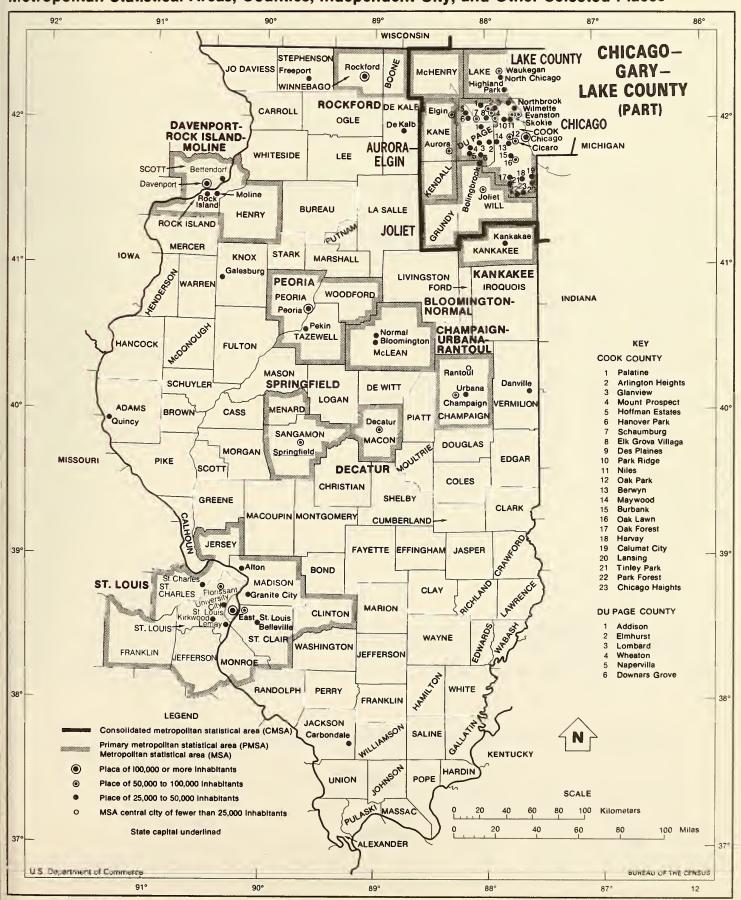
### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

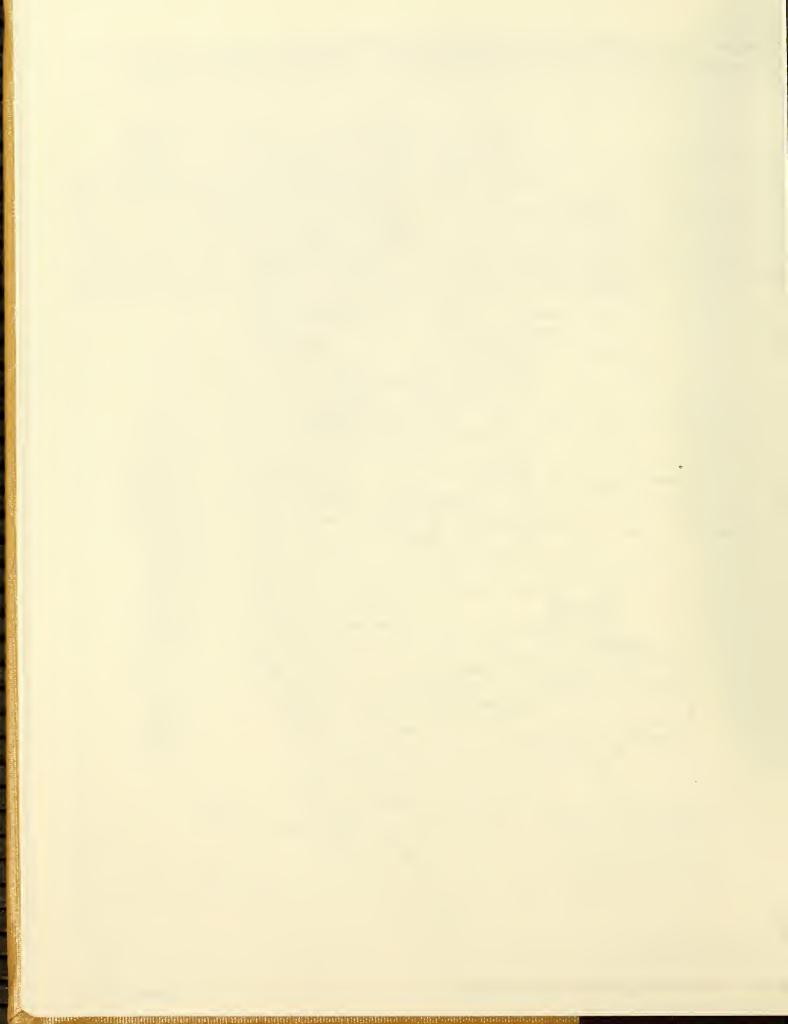
The total value of shipments and receipts for the 977 establishments classified in mineral industries in Illinois was \$3.0 billion in 1987 or 2 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$3.6 billion in 1982, when it was 1 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$2.2 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$727.8 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making

comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Illinois was 22.5 thousand in 1987 or 3 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 28 percent from 1982. The coal mining industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 60 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

ILLINOIS - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, Independent City, and Other Selected Places





### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Establishments during year		All employees			on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used,		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	977 11 095 879 864	162 (NA) 187 178	22.5 31.3 25.8 20.5	727.8 845.1 451.6 236.9	16.8 23.1 20.9 16.7	33.1 46.2 40.9 34.9	511.3 596.4 349.1 186.3	2 180.5 2 543.9 1 162.7 545.7	1 054.4 1 576.6 666.2 267.9	3 026.4 3 607.8 1 535.1 729.6	208.5 512.7 293.8 84.0

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	1987											19	982		
010				shments g year	All emp	oloyees		n, developr oration wor			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	Ali industries	-	977	162	22.5	727.8	16.8	33.1	511.3	2 180.5	1 054.4	3 026.4	208.5	31.3	2 543.9
12	Coal mining	-	104	62	13.6	496.4	10.7	20.8	370.2	1 448.9	682.3	2 024.7	<b>10</b> 6.6	19.2	1 449.0
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	99	62	13.6	496.4	10.7	20.8	370.1	1 448.7	682.2	2 024.4	106.5	FF	(D)
1222	miningBituminous coal underground	-	47	22	3.5	133.2	2.9	5.7	109.8	528.7	398.5	895.9	31.3	(NA)	(NA)
1222	mining	-	52	40	10.1	363.1	7.9	15.1	260.4	920.1	283.7	1 128.5	75.3	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oll and gas extraction	E3	6 <b>2</b> 6	42	4.5	101.5	3.0	5.8	57.3	387.3	198.0	<b>522.</b> 6	62.7	7.2	898.2
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	E4 E4	333 333	24 24	2.8 2.8	70.7 70.7	1.6 1.6	3.0 3.0	33.3 33.3	317.6 317.6	163.3 163.3	424.1 424.1	56.8 <b>5</b> 6.8	3.5 3. <b>5</b>	679.2 679.2
138 1381 1389	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field services, n.e.c	E3 E3 E2	291 83 174	18 9 8	EE .7 .9	(D) 12.1 16.6	(D) .6 .7	(D) 1.1 1.5	(D) 9.9 12.5	(D) 25.9 40.1	(D) 13.6 18.5	(D) 37.4 55.1	(D) 2.1 3.5	3.8 1.6 1.9	219.0 98.9 107.8
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	243	58	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4.7	196.0
142	Crushed and broken stone, including iprap	-	110 107	28 28	2.2 2.2	62.9 62.7	1.6 1.6	3.4 3.4	45.4 45.3	174.9 174.3	87.7 87.4	239.3 238.5	23.2 23.2	1.8 1.8	112.0 110.6
144 1442 1446	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel Industrial sand	E2 E2 E1	115 104 11	23 14 9	1.6 1.0 .5	46.2 31.2 14.9	1.2 .8 .4	2.5 1.7 .8	32.2 21.7 10.5	148.7 97.3 51.4	(D) 41.5 (D)	199.8 127.0 72.9	(D) 11.9 (D)	1.3 .8 .5	69.2 39.7 29.5
145 1459	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals_ Clay, ceramic, and refractory	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	ВВ	(D)
	minerals, n.e.c.	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
147 1479	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining _ Chemical and fertilizer mineral	-	3	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
149	Missollaneous popmetallia minerale	-	3	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals,	E1	9	3	.1	2.9	.1	.2	2.4	5.4	5.0	9.6	.8	(NA)	(NA)
		E1	9	3	.1	2.9	.1	.2	2.4	5.4	5.0	9.6	.8	(NA)	(NA)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique wes also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-01 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understeted due to use of edministrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			nent, and exploretion kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollers)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollers)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	6	.1	1.6	2.9	(X)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plai	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	977 22.5 2 180.5	964 22.4 2 182.6	357 (D) (D)	14 (D) (D)	19 .4 33.5	324 2.1 318.0	206 13.9 1 511.6	26 (D) (D)	174 5.5 699.0	6 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	392 4.2 102.5	13 .1 -2.0
10	METAL MINING													
106	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	4 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	-	-	<u>-</u>	- - -	<u>-</u>	-	- - -	-	- -	4 (D) (D)	-
	ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	- -	-	(D)	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES	:												
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	- -	-	- -	- - -	- - -	2 (D) (D)	Ξ -
12	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	104 13.6 1 448.9	98 (D) (D)	30 2.0 185.2	14 (D) (D)	16 (D) (D)	-	34 (D) (D)	20 7.7 769.7	14 (D) (D)	- -	5 (D) (D)	29 .9 .2	6 (D) (D)
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	99 13.6 1 448.7	93 (D) (D)	30 2.0 185.2	14 (D) (D)	16 (D) (D)	- -	34 (D) (D)	20 7.7 769.7	14 (D) (D)	- - -	5 (D) (D)	24 .9 -	6 (D) (D)
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol_	5 (Z) .2	5 (Z)	-	-	-	-	-	- -	=	- -	- -	5 (Z) .2	=
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	626 4.5 387.3	620 (D) 387.7	324 2.1 318.0	-	<u>-</u>	324 2.1 318.0	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> -	1 (D) (D).	295 (D) (D)	6 (D) 4
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	333 2.8 317.6	327 (D) 318.0	324 2.1 318.0	-	-	324 2.1 318.0	=	- - -	-	-	=	3 (D) -	6 (D) 4
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)	1 (D)	-

# Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[	[For n	neaning of abbreviations and symbo	ols, see intro	ductory text.	For explan	ation of tern	ns, see app		ing establish	ments					
					-	Mines	s only	rioduc		nes with pre	paration plan	nts			
	SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
1	13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION— Con.													
1	138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
		Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	291 (D) (D)	291 (D) (D)	-	-	- -	- -	-	- -	<u>-</u>	-	-	291 (D) (D)	-
1	14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
		Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol_	243 (D) (D)	242 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	-	3 (D) (D)	-	172 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	160 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	(D)	64 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)
1	141	DIMENSION STONE													
	ı	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	1 - (D)	1 - (D)	1 - (D)	- - -	1 - (D)	- -	- -	- -	= =	<u>-</u>	-	-	- -
. 1	142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	ı	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	110 2.2 174.9	110 2.2 174.9	<u>-</u>	- -	] -	- -	104 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	99 (D) (D)	- -	1 (D) (D)	5 .2 -	-
1	144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	ı	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	115 1.6 148.7	115 1.6 148.7	-	-	- -	-	59 (D) (D)	<u>-</u> -	53 1.0 107.6	6 (D) (D)	(D)	54 .4 29.5	- -
1	145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
		Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	2 (D) (D)	2 (D)	-	- - -	-	-	1 (D) (D)	-	(D)	- -	-	1 (D)	Ξ.
1	147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
		Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	(D)	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	_ 	-	=	1 (D)	Ī
1	148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
		Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (Z) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	3 (Z) (D)	-
	149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
		Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	9 .1 5.4	8 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	- -	7 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	-	-	-	(D)

\*\*Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during yearnumber	977	Cost of supplies mil dol_	1 054.4
With 0 to 19 employeesdo	815	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery	
With 20 to 99 employees do	115	installeddo	783.2
With 100 employees or moredo	47	Resales dodo	13.5
All employees:		Purchased fuels consumeddo	45.4
Average for year 1,000_	22.5	Purchased electric energy:	2 257.5
Payroll for year mil dol_	727.8	Quantity mil kWh Cost mil dol	118.6
		Electric energy generated less soldmil kWh_	
Production, development, and exploration workers:	16.8	Contract work mil dol_	(D) 93.8
Average for year1,000	16.8		
March do May do	16.9	Cost of purchased communication services do	3.0
Augustdo	16.7	Value of chiamonts and receipts	3 026.4
Novemberdo	16.5	Value of shipments and receiptsdododo	15.9
		value of resales	15.0
Hours millions January to March do	33.1 7.9	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	208.5
April to Junedo	8.5	New capital expenditures during year do	123.4
luly to September	8.3	New capital expenditures during year	15.0
July to Septemberdo_ October to Decemberdo_	8.4	Machinery and equipment do	108.4
	544.0	Used capital expenditures during yeardo	43.8
Wages mil dol_	511.3	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	.6
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	296.5	Machinery and equipment do	43.2
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security			
contributions do	105.0	Mineral exploration and development <sup>1</sup> do	41.3
Payments for voluntary programs do	191.5	Rental payments during year do	17.8
Value added by miningdo	2 180.5	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	1.5
· -		Machinery and equipmentdo	16.3
Inventories, beginning of 1987do_ Inventories, end of 1987do_	252.2		
Inventories, end of 1987 do	226.9	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1</sup> 2 do	104.5

### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used.		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	Εī	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Illinois	-	977	162	22.5	727.8	16.8	33.1	511.3	2 180.5	1 054.4	3 026.4	208.5
	Adams County	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	<b>4</b> 4	1	AA AA	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Christian County	-	1	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	- -	1 1	1 1	CC CC	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Clinton County	-	1	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	<u>-</u>	<b>1</b> 1	1	CC	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Cook County	-	22	11	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1 <b>4</b> 142 147	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _ Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	16 7 1	9 5 1	CC BB BB	( <b>D</b> ) (D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D) -	( <b>D</b> ) (D) -	( <b>D</b> ) (D) -	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D) -	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Douglas County	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>12</b> 122	Coal mining	<u>-</u>	<b>2</b> 2	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Du Page County	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>14</b> 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	3	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Franklin County	-	10	7	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>10</b> 10	<b>7</b> 7	EE EE	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Fulton County	E2	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1 <b>2</b> 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	<b>E</b> 3	<b>6</b> 6	2 2	AA AA	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Gallatin County	-	5	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>4</b> 4	2 2	BB BB	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )
	Hamilton County	-	1	1	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	_	1	1 1	BB BB	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )   (D)	( <b>D</b> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	abbre	eviations and symbols, see introductory text. For	explan	ation of tern	ns, see appen	dixes]								
7 - 4					nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
* 25.4 E.E.V	SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1, <b>0</b> 00)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
(C BE		Illinois — Con. Hardin County	_	5	2	.2	4.9	.1	.3	3.5	11.8	10.2	21.1	.9
22	14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	5	2	.2	4.9	.1	.3	3.5	11.8	10.2	21.1	.9
32	147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	1 2	1	AA BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53.	12 122	Jackson County  Coal mining  Bituminous coal and lignite mining	_	1	1	ВВ	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
11	122		-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
18	12	Jefferson County	_	5	2 2	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
21	122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	4	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(O)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
1 00 I	14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	14	7	.2	6.5 6.5	.1	.3	5.2 5.2	21.8 21.8	9.6 9.6	28.9 28.9	2.5 2.5
31	144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	E1	11	6	AĀ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	14	La Salle County Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	17 17	8	.5 .5	14.3 14.3	.4	.8 .8	10.1 10.1	48.9 48.9	22.3 22.3	68.8 68.8	2.3 2.3
	144	Sand and gravel	Ēi	15	8	вв	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	12	Logan County	E1	5	2	88	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	E1 E1	2 2	<b>2</b> 2	<b>88</b> BB	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
		McDonough County	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
d'it	<b>12</b> 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>2</b> 2	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
1		McHenry County	-	10	2	.1	4.0	.1	.2	3.6	18.4	6.0	21.7	2.7
	14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	-	9	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
n li		Macoupin County	-	5	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2 C	12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	-	5 5	<b>4</b> 4	EE	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
5 5		Madison County	-	6	2	.2	3.7	.1	.2	1.8	4.7	2.0	6.4	.3
1) (0	14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	6 5	<b>2</b> 2	.2 AA	3.7 (D)	.1 (D)	. <b>2</b> (D)	1.8 (D)	4.7 (D)	2.0 (D)	6.4 (D)	. <b>3</b> (D)
0 0		Monroe County	E1	6	3	.1	2.5	.1	.1	1.3	3.1	2.5	5.2	.3
D (4		Perry County	-	10	5	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
0 (	12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	10 10	<b>5</b> 5	EE EE	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
0 (		Randolph County		13	7	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
06	12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	9	6 6	EE EE	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
0 (		Rock Island County	-	11	1	.1	4.2	.1	.1	1.8	5.7	4.4	9.0	1.1
000	14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	Ξ,	11 8	1	.1 AA	<b>4.2</b> (D)	.1 (D)	.1 (D)	1.8 (D)	5.7 (D)	4.4 (D)	9.0 (D)	<b>1.1</b> (D)
1		St. Clair County	-	12	9	сс	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>8</b> 8	6 6	CC CC	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
g (i		Saline County	-	13	9	1.4	52.4	1.2	2.8	39.0	128.6	58.0	177.9	8.6
	12 122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	_	11 11	9 9	EE EE	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
0 1		Wabash County	-	4	2	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
DA	12 122	Coal mining	-	1	1 1	CC CC	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
0		Washington County	-	1	1	АА	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
0 1	12 122	Coal mining	-	1	1 1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
O P		White County	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
0 (	12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	_	1 1	1 1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
OF		Will County	E4	7	4	.3	7.4	.2	.5	5.9	23.1	10.4	30.5	3.0
0	14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	E4	7 3	4 2	.3 AA	7.4 (D)	.2 (D)	.5 (D)	5.9 (D)	23.1	10.4 (D)	30.5	3.0
C. C.	144	Sand and gravel	E9	4	2 2	AA I	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Illinols—Con. Williamson County	-	8	3	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	-	7 7	3 3	<b>BB</b> BB	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

¹Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text.	r or explanat	on or terms,	see append	ivesì							
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Illinois	977	4	104	<b>62</b> 6	243	Illinols—Con.					
0 to 4 employees	505	4	20	. 411	70	Coles	2	-	-	-	2
5 to 9 employees	167	-	8	109	50 65	0 to 19 employees	1 1	-	-	-	1
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	143	_	14 13	64 34	39	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	•
50 to 99 employees	29	-	11	6	12	Cook	22	-	6	-	16
100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees	2 <b>3</b>	_	17 17	1	6	0 to 19 employees	11	-	4	- 1	7
500 to 999 employees	5	-	4	i	-	20 to 99 employees	8 2		2	-	6
Adams	4	_	_	_	4	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	1	_		-	1
	3	_	_	_	•						
0 to 19 employees 100 to 249 employees	1	_	_	-	3	Crawford	1	-	-	-	,
						0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Alexander	2	-	-	-	2	Cumberland	1	-	-	- 1	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	-	_	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
	'}		_	_							
Boone	2	-	-	-	2	De Kalb	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	=	-	1
Bureau	3	-	-	-	3	De Witt	1	-	1	-	-)
0 to 19 employees	3	-		-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Calhoun	1	-	-	-	1	Douglas	3	-	2	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	- !	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1		- 1	-	1
Carroll	2	-	-	-	2	100 to 249 employees	i	-	i	-	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Du Page	4	-	1	-	3
Cass	1	_	-	_	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	1	-	1
0 to 19 employees	4					20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	- 1
	'	_	_	_		100 to 249 employees	'	_	_	-	'
Champalgn	3	-	-	-	3	Effingham	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	2	- ]	-	-	2
Christian	1	-	1	-	-	Ford	3	-	-	-	3
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Clark	3	-	-	-	3	Franklin	10	-	10	-	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3	-	3 3	-	-
Clay	1	-	-	-	1	250 employees or more	4	-	4	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Fulton	7	-	6	-	1
Clinton	1	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees	5	-	4	-	1
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	11	-	11	[]	-

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text.	For explanat	ion of terms,	see append	ixes]							
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Illinois – Con.	5		4	_	1	Illinois - Con. McHenry	10				
Gallatin  0 to 19 employees	3	_	2	-	1	0 to 19 employees	8	_	1	-	7
20 to 99 employees 250 employees or more	1 1	-	1	_	=	20 to 99 employees	2	-	<u>-</u>	-	2
Greene	3	_		_	3	McLean	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	_	3	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Grundy	2	_	_	_	2	Macon	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Hamilton	1	-	1	-	-	Macoupin	5	-	5	-	-
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees		_	1	-	Ξ
Hancock	5	-	-	-	5	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	1 2	_	1 2	-	-
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5	Madison	6	_	-	-	6
Hardin	5	-	-	-	5	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 1	-	-	-	3	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees	i	-	=	=	i	Marion	1	-	-	-	1
Henderson	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees		_	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Marshall	1	-	-	-	1
Henry	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees		-	-	-	'
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Mason  0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Jackson	2	-	1	-	1		ا ا	_	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees 250 employees or more	1 1	-	- 1	-	1	0 to 19 employees		_		_	1
Jefferson	5	_	4	1		Monroe	6			_	-
0 to 19 employees	3	_	2	1	_	0 to 19 employees	3				3
250 employees or more	_ ž	-	2	-	-	20 to 99 employees	3	-	1	-	2
Jo Daviess	3	-	-	-	3	Montgomery	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Johnson	1	-	-	-	1	Ogle	5	-	-	-	5
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Kane	14	-	-	-	14	Peoria	4	,	_	_	
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7 7	-	-	-	7 7	0 to 19 employees	4	1	_	_	3
Kankakee	2	-	_	_	2	Perry	10	_	10	_	_
0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	5	_	5	_	_
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1 2	-	1 2	-	-
Kendall	2	1	-	-	1	250 employees or more	2	-	2	-	-
0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	-	1	Pike	5	-	-	-	5
C to 10 cmplayers	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 1	_	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees		-	-	-	1	Pope	2	_	1	_	
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	2	_	1	_ [	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	Ξ.	1	Pulaski	1				
La Salle	17	-	-	-	17	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	9 7	-	-	-	9			-	- [	-	
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	7	Randolph	13	-	9	-	4
Lawrence	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6 3	-	3 2	-	3 1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	3 1	_	3	-	-
Lee	5	-	-	-	5	Rock Island	11	_		_	11
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	10	_	_	_	10
Livingston	7		-		,	20 to 99 employees	ĭ	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	7	-	_	-	7	St. Clair	12	-	8	-	4
Logan	5	_	2	_		0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 7	-	2	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	2	-	3	100 to 249 employees	1	_	1	_	3
20 to 99 employees	1	Ξ	1	-	3	250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-
250 employees or more	1	-	1	_	-	Saline	13	-	11	-	2
McDonough	4	-	2	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 4	-	2 4	1	2
0 to 19 employees	3 1	-	1		2	100 to 249 employees	4	- 1	4	-	_
to Las omployees		-1	11	-	-	1 250 employees or more	11	-1	1	- )	-

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Illinois—Con. Sangamon	2	_	•	_	2	Illinois—Con. Washington	1	-	1	-	
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Schuyler	1	-	1	-	-	White	1	-	1	-	-
20 to 99 employees	1	_	1	-	-	100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Stephenson	2	_	_	_	2	Whiteside	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	Ξ	-	-	1
Tazewell	4	-	-	-	4	Will	7	-	-	-	7
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 4	-	_:	-	3
Union	3	-	-	-	3	Williamson	8	_	7	_	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	_	-	_	1 2	0 to 19 employees	5	-	4	-	1
	3				_	20 to 99 employees	1	Ξ	1	_	_
Vermillon	3	-	-	-	3	250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	_	1	Winnebago	7	-	-	-	7
Wabash	4	_	1	1	2	0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	-	7
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	1	1	Woodford	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees 250 employees or more	1	-	-	_	1	0 to 19 employees	'	-	-	-	'
250 employees of more		_		_		Undistributed	634	2	5	624	3
Warren	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	592 40	2	5	582 40	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	250 employees or more	2	-	-	2	-

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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## Indiana

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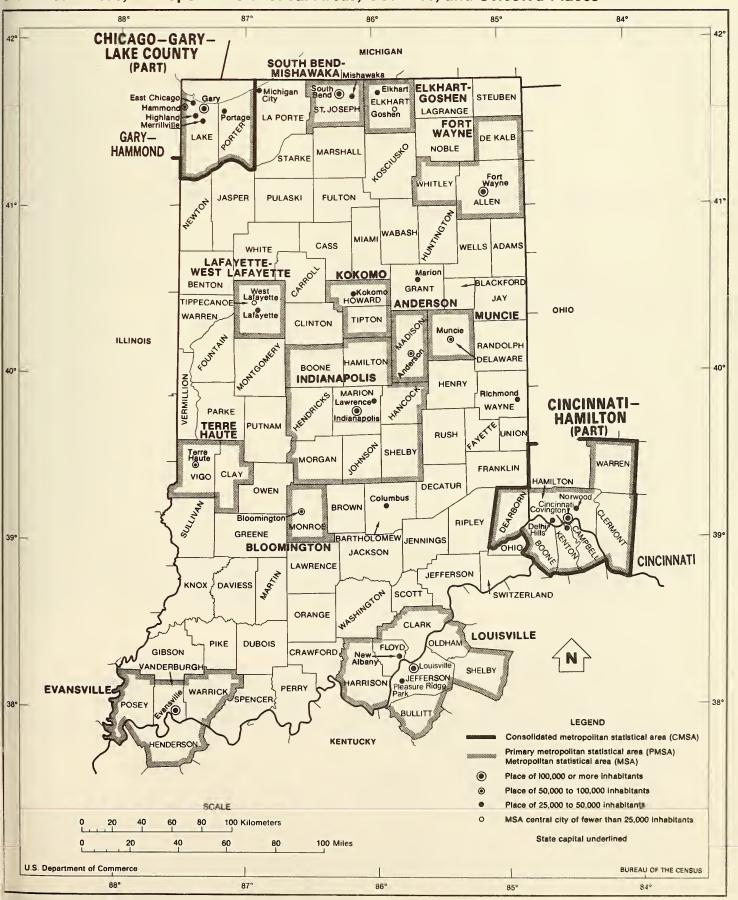
### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 472 establishments classified in mineral industries in Indiana was \$1.1 billion in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$1.2 billion in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$815.4 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$241.5 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making

comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Indiana was 7.7 thousand in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 25 percent from 1982. The coal mining industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 60 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

INDIANA - Consolidated Metropoiltan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropoiltan Statistical Areas, Metropoiltan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places





### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies		
Year -	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987 1982 1977 1972	472 1563 530 465	78 (NA) 84 73	7.7 10.3 8.4 6.3	241.5 269.1 147.5 69.3	5.7 7.6 6.1 5.0	12.1 15.8 12.8 10.5	170.2 192.7 104.1 54.4	815.4 785.8 391.7 211.4	394.5 460.0 239.1 87.3	1 118.2 1 155.8 552.6 257.8	91.7 90.0 78.2 40.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						19	982
010				shments ig year	All emp	oloyees		n, developi oration woi			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em-	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	-	472	<b>7</b> 8	7.7	241.5	5.7	12.1	170.2	815.4	394.5	1 118.2	91.7	10.3	785.8
12	Coal mining	-	87	36	4.6	170.9	3.4	7.2	120.7	576.5	282.3	800.8	58.0	6.3	497.6
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	81	36	4.5	169.5	3.4	7.1	119.5	572.4	281.0	795.6	57.9	FF	(D)
1222	miningBituminous coal underground	-	76 5	. 33	4.4	164.8 4.7	3.2	6.9	115.4	557.5	275.4 5.7	776.1	56.8	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	<b>E</b> 5	194	5	.1 CC	4.7 (D)	.1 (D)	.2 ( <b>D</b> )	4.1 (D)	14.9 ( <b>D</b> )	5.7 ( <b>D</b> )	19.5 ( <b>D</b> )	1.1 (D)	(NA) 1.6	(NA) 185.0
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E5	106	3	ВВ			, ,	(D)		(D)			.6	131.9
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E5	106	3	BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	.6	131.9
138 1381 1389	Drilling oil and gas wells	E4 E3 E4	88 26 46	2 1 1	BB AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	000	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	000	000	(D) (D) (D)	1.0 .6 .3	53.1 28.6 18.9
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	187	36	2.3	55.3	1.7	3.7	38.4	168.8	82.2	226.3	24.6	2.3	102.0
142	Crushed and broken stone, including														
1422 1429	Crushed and broken limestone Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c	-	67 59 6	19 15 4	1.1 1.0 AA	27.5 22.3 (D)	.8 .7 (D)	1.9 1.7 (D)	19.4 16.5 (D)	83.8 66.3 (D)	45.2 (D) (D)	114.4 93.6 (D)	14.6 (D) (D)	1.1 EE (NA)	51.6 (D) (NA)
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E2 E2	11 <b>0</b> 105	13 11	1.0 CC	24.2 (D)	.7 (D)	1.7 (D)	17.2 (D)	77.7 (D)	34.4 (D)	102.8 (D)	9.3 (D)	.9 .9	40.1 37.5

Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

### Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text, For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			ment, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures  Dimension stone  Crushed and broken stone, including riprap  Crushed and broken limestone  Sand and gravel  Gypsum	13 2 3 3 3 2	.4 (D) .1 .1 (D) (D)	5.8 (D) 1.8 1.8 (D) (D)	7.2 (D) 3.0 3.0 (D) (D)	(X) (D) 3 040.7 3 040.7 (D) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plar	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	472 7.7	464 7.6	144 1.0	1 (D)	42 (D)	101 .4	145 5.2	6 (D)	138 5.1	1 (D)	5 (D)	170 (D)	8 (Z)
	mining mil dol	815.4	816.7	138.9	(D)	(D)	63.1	637.5	(D)	618.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	-1.2
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	(D)	(D)	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	- -	(D)	-
106	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	(D)	-	-	Ξ	- -	-	-	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (D)	3 (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 (D) (D)	:
12	COAL MINING	(-)	(=/										(2)	
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	87 4.6	84 (D)	35 (D)	1 (D)	33 (D)	1 (D)	25 3.5	4 .1	21 3.4	-	1 (D)	23 .5	3 (D)
	mining mil dol	576.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	497.0	14.6	482.4	-	(D)	4.1	(D)
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING			:										
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	81 4.5	78 (D)	35 (D)	1 (D)	33 (D)	1 (D)	25 3.5	4 .1	21 3.4	-	1 (D)	17 .4	3 (D)
	Value added in mining mil dol	572.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	497.0	14.6	482.4	-	(D)	-	(D)
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	6 (Z)	6 (Z)	-	-		-	-	2	-	2	-	6 (Z)	. :
	Value added in mining mil dol	4.1	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	194 (D)	189 (D)	100 (D)	-	=	100 (D)	-	-	-	-	-	89 (D)	5 (D)
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	106 (D)	101 (D)	100 (D)	-	-	100 (D)	_	_	-	-	-	1 (D)	5 (D)
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	_	_	(D)	_		_	_	_	-	(D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	88 (D)	88 (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	88 (D) (D)	:

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	nments					
					Mine	s only		Mi	nes with pre	paration plan	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	187 2.3 168.8	187 2.3 168.8	9 (D) (D)	- -	9 (D) (D)	- -	120 1.7 140.5	2 (D) (D)	117 (D) (D)	1 (D)	4 (D) (D)	54 .4 19.8	-
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	5 .1 4.1	5 .1 4.1	5 .1 4.1	- -	5 .1 4.1	-	- -	- -	-	-		-	-
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	67 1.1 83.8	67 1.1 83.8	-	-	- - -	- -	66 1.1 83.8	2 (D) (D)	64 (D) (D)	- -	-	1 (Z)	<u> </u>
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	110 1.0 77.7	110 1.0 77.7	3 (D) (D)	- -	3 (D) (D)	- -	53 (D) (D)	- -	52 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	50 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	(D)	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	_ -	1 (D) (D)	- -	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u> -	1 (D) (D)	- -	-	-	- -
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	_ _
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 (D) -	1 (D) -	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	1 (D)	=

<sup>\*</sup>Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

ltem	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year	472 394 64 14	Cost of supplies mil dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do Resales do	394.5 275.9 9.1
All employees:       1,000         Average for year	7.7 241.5	Purchased fuels consumed	36.4 843.4 39.0
Production, development, and exploration workers:  Average for year	5.7 5.4 5.7 5.8	Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh Contract work mil dol_ Cost of purchased communication services do	(D) 34.1 1.4
August       do         November       do         Hours       millions         January to March       do	5.6 12.1 2.7	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	1 118.2 9.9 91.7 <b>65.</b> 2
April to June	3.1 3.3 3.1	New capital expenditures during yeardo	18.2 46.9
Wages mil dol Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do Legally required expenditures, including Social Security	170.2 80.5	Buildings and other structures, except land do Machinery and equipment do Mineral exploration and development1 do	.3 16.4 9.7
contributionsdo Payments for voluntary programsdo Value added by miningdo	20.8 <b>5</b> 9.7 81 <b>5</b> .4	Rental payments during yeardododo	25.4 1.2
Inventories, beginning of 1987do Inventories, end of 1987do	105.1 98.6	Machinery and equipmentdo  Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights¹ ²do	24.2 <b>33</b> .7

### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers				Cost of supplies used.		
SIC	Geographic area and industry group	E	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Indiana	-	<b>47</b> 2	<b>7</b> 8	7.7	241.5	5.7	12.1	170.2	815.4	394.5	1 118.2	91.7
	Allen County	E1	12	2	.2	4.5	.1	.2	2.6	13.3	5.8	17.6	1.5
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	12	2	.2	4.5	.1	.2	2.6	13.3	5.8	17.6	1.5
	Clay County	-	3	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>12</b> 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	- -	<b>2</b> 2	2 2	<b>BB</b> BB	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Crawford County	-	6	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	6 6	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )
	Davless County	-	9	6	.7	25.7	.6	1.4	<b>20.</b> 9	82.1	45.9	114.8	<b>13.</b> 3
12 122	Coal mining	-	9 9	6 6	. <b>7</b> .7	<b>25.7</b> 25.7	.6 .6	1.4 1.4	2 <b>0.</b> 9 20.9	8 <b>2.1</b> 82.1	<b>45.</b> 9 <b>45</b> .9	114.8 114.8	13.3 13.3
	Dubois County	-	6	3	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	- -	6 6	3 3	<b>BB</b> BB	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Glbson County	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	5 5	3 <b>3</b>	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	. (D)	:
	Marlon County	-	17	8	.5	16.4	.2	.5	4.9	27.8	9.6	35.3	2.1
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	E2 E2	<b>7</b> 7	3	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
<b>14</b> 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	- -	9 7	5 4	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Monroe County	-	6	3	.1	2.3	.1	.2	1.7	<b>7.</b> 9	3.6	10.2	1.3
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	6	3	.1	2.3	.1	.2	1.7	<b>7.</b> 9	3.6	10.2	1.3
	Owen County	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mIning Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>2</b> 2	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Pike County	-	7	4	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>12</b> 122	Coal mInIng	-	<b>7</b> 7	4	CC CC	(D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	(D)	(D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used,		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Indiana—Con. Sullivan County	-	5	3	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>12</b> 122	Coal mIning	-	<b>5</b> 5	<b>3</b>	<b>BB</b> BB	( <b>D</b> )	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> )	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	<b>(D)</b> (D)	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Vanderburgh County	-	9	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Vermillion County	-	3	1	88	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	<b>88</b> 88	(D)	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> )	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Warrick County	-	11	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	-	10 10	<b>3</b> 3	EE EE	<b>(D)</b> (D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	<b>(D)</b>	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	<b>(D)</b> (D)	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-01 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
	Indiana	472	4	87	194	187	Indiana—Con.	3				
	0 to 4 employees	208	3	22	138	45	Clay	3	-	2	-	1
	5 to 9 employees	103	_	13	36	54	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	10 to 19 employees	83	-	16	15	52	20 to 99 employees	1	-		- 1	-
	20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees	58 6	1	17 5	5	35	100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-
	100 to 249 employees	8	_	8	-	1	and the same	6				•
	250 to 499 employees	6		6	_	_	Crawford	0	-	-	-	0
	and the first simple years and the first simple	Ĭ		Ŭ	_	_	0 to 19 employees	5	_	_	-	5
	Adams	2	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	- 1	- 1	-	1
	2 1 2 2					_						
	0 to 19 employees	2	-	- [	-	2	Daviess	9	-	9	-	-
	Allen	40				40	0 to 19 employees	3	_	2	_	_
	Allen	12	-	-	-	12	20 to 99 employees	3		3		
ш	0 to 19 employees	10	_	_	_	10	100 to 249 employees	2	-	2	_	-
19	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-		2	250 employees or more	1	-	1	~	-
ш												
П	Bartholomew	2	-	-	-	2	Decatur	4	-	-	-	4
ш	0 to 19 employees					1	0 to 19 employees	4	_	_	_	4
ш	20 to 99 employees					1	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
п	== 10 00 0p.o/00022222222222	•	·	_	_		De Kalb	6	_	_	_	6
н	Blackford	2	_	_	_	2		ŭ				·
н		_				_	0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-	6
И	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	_1					
п	Bassa						Delaware	2	-	-	-	2
н	Boone	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	_ [	_	_	1
ш	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	20 to 99 employees	i	_ {	_	-	i
				1								
	Carroll	2	-	-	-	2	Dubols	6	-	6	-	-
	0 to 10 ampleuses						0 4 40 - 1 4					
	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees		_		_	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3	-1	3	-	-
1	25 to 55 employees	'	_	_	_	•	100 to 249 employees	1	<u> </u>	1		
1	Cass	1	_	_ :	_	1	Too to 240 omployocostatasassassassassassassassassassassassa	·	i			
-							Elkhart	1	_	-	_	1
1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1						
	011-	_				_	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	Clark	5	-	-	-	5	Fayette	_			]	
	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_		3	rayette	2	-	-	-	2
	20 to 99 employees		_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
						-			,			_

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text. I	For explanati	lon or terms,	, see append	ixesj							/
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	mining	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	minerals mining	Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	minerals mining
Indiana—Con.						indiana — Con.	,				
Fioyd	1	-	- 1	-	1	Miami		-)	-1	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1		-			0 to 19 employees	1 1	[ ]	-	-1	17
Frankiin	4	-	-	-	4	Monroe	1		-	-1	6
0 to 19 employees	4	-		-7	4	0 to 19 employees	3	-)	-	-1	3
Glbson	5	-	5	- '	-	20 to 99 employees	3	-1	[ -]	-1	3
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2 3	[ ]	2 3	[ ]	-	Montgomery		- )	-1	-1	3
Grant	3	_	-		3	0 to 19 employees		-)	- 1	- 1	3
0 to 19 employees	2		-	-	2	Morgan	1	- )	- '		3
20 to 99 employees	1	-	- 1	- /	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2				1
Greene	1 1		3	- 1	2	Newton	1				1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 2		1 2		2 -	20 to 99 employees	1	()		L _ J	1/
Hamilton		_	1		5	Orange	1	[ ]			1
0 to 19 employees	5	_	1		4	20 to 99 employees				[ -]	1/
20 to 99 employees	1	-	( -)	- '	1	Owen			2		2
Hancock	3	-	[ -]	-	3	0 to 19 employees			-		2
0 to 19 employees	1 2	-	-)	- '	1 2	20 to 99 employees	2	- 1	2	-	-7
20 to 99 employees	1				2	Parke	1	1	-	-	1
Harrison	3	-	-1	- 1	3	0 to 19 employees	1	- 1	-		1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-		[ ]	2	Perry	1	- 1	-	-1	1
Hendricks	1	_	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees		- 1	-		1
0 to 19 employees	1	- 1	-	-/	1	Pike	7		7	-	-
Henry	3			-	3	0 to 19 employees	3		٠3		
0 to 19 employees	3		( -)	-)	3	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	2	( :)	2	[ ]	
Howard	3	_	_		3	250 employees or more	1)	( -)	1	-	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	_		3	Porter	3	( -)	-	-	3
Huntington	2	_			2	0 to 19 employees		( -)	( -)	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	_}	()		1	20 to 99 employees	1)	( -)	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1)	-	( -)	- 1	1	Posey	2	( -)	( -)	-	2
Jackson	1	-}	( -)	- 1	1	0 to 19 employees		-}	( -)	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	[ -]	( -)	1	Pulaski	1	-}	-	-	1
Jasper	7	-	-	- '	7	0 to 19 employees		-1	-		1
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	- !	7	Putnam	6				6
Jay	3	-	- 1	- 1	3	0 to 19 employees	5			-	5
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-	[ -]	'	2	20 to 99 employees	1	- 1	- 1	-	1
			( )		2	Randoiph	1	-1	( -1	-	1
O to 19 employees	3				3	0 to 19 employees			-1	-	1
	6		4		2	Ripley	3	[]	1	-	2
0 to 19 employees	<b>6</b> 5		3		2 2	0 to 19 employees	3	-	1	-	2
20 to 99 employees	ĭ	-	ĭ	- '	-	Rush	2			-1	2
Kosciusko	1	-	( -)	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2 2				2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	- 1	- 1	1						2
La Porte	3	-		-	3	St. Joseph	1	-1	-1		3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	3	-	- 1	-	1
Lawrence	3	-	-	- 3	3	Scott	1	-	-1	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2		[ -]	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-1	[ ]	-	1	Shelby	1	-	-	-	1
Madison	3		- 1	- 1	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-		-1	3	Spencer	7	-1	5	-	2
Marion	17	1	7	-1	9	0 to 19 employees	6	-	4	-	2
0 to 19 employees	9 7	1 -	4 2	_	4 5	20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-/	Starke	1	-	-	-	1
Marshall	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	- 1	- 1	- 1	1	Steuben	4	-	-	-	4
Martin	1	-	1	- 1	-/	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	1 1	- 1	1 1	-1	- '	20 to 99 employees	l ĭl	- 1	-1	- 1/	1

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude priroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Indiana - Con. Sullivan	5		5			indiana—Con. Warren	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	2	_	2	_	_	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	1 2	_	1 2	_	Ξ	Warrick	11	-	10	-	1
Switzerland	1	_	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	8	-	7	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	_	. 1	250 employees or more	3	-	3	_	-
Tippecanoe	5	_	-	-	5	Washington	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	4	_	-	_	4	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Wayne	2	-	-	-	2
Vanderburgh	9	-	8	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7	-	7	-	-	Weiis	3	-	-	-	3
20 to 99 employees	2	-	1	-	1	0 to 19 employees	3	_ :	-	-	3
Vermiiion	3	-	1	-	2	White	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees		_	_	_	1
250 employees or more	' '	-	1	-	-		, i				·
Vigo	6	-	4	-	2	Undistributed	205	3	6	194	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 2	-	3	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	199	2	6	189 5	2
20 to 00 0mpto/000111111111	_		<u> </u>								

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



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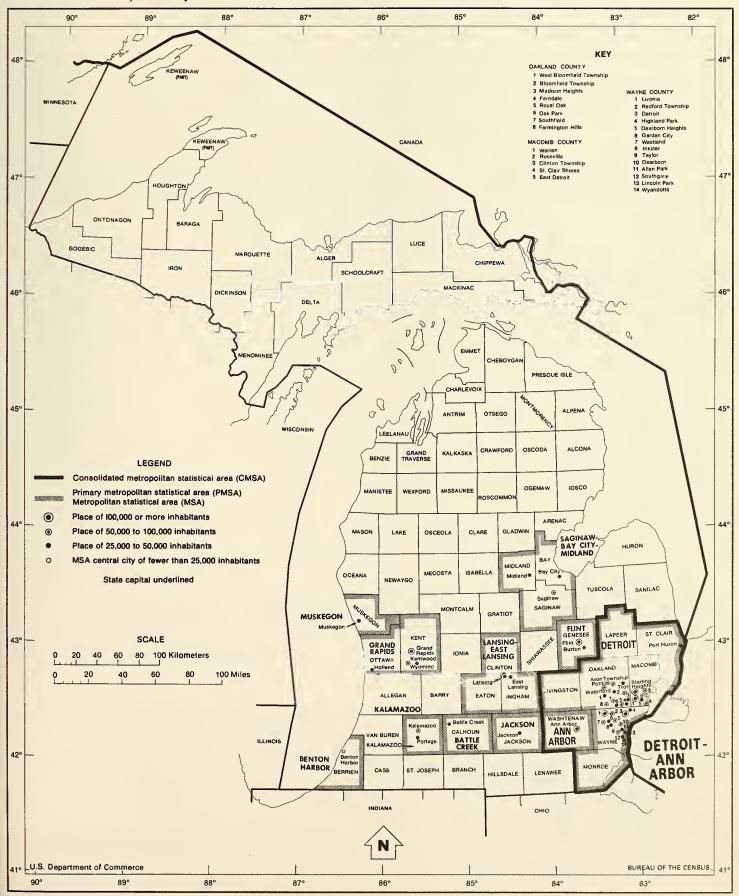
### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 543 establishments classified in mineral industries in Michigan was \$2.4 billion in 1987 or 2 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$2.7 billion in 1982, when it was 1 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$1.5 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$273.0 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making

comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Michigan was 9.8 thousand in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 8 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 42 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

## MICHIGAN - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year -	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	543 1539 499 409	86 (NA) 87 69	9.8 10.7 11.3 11.4	273.0 276.7 203.3 119.9	7.5 7.2 8.6 9.2	15.8 14.7 19.5 18.9	191.8 181.7 148.2 91.9	1 499.6 1 934.7 938.9 306.3	1 097.4 980.8 764.6 229.3	2 425.9 2 659.4 1 344.3 467.3	171.1 256.1 359.2 68.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

#### Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						19	982
010				shments g year	All emp	oloyees		n, develop			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E۱	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All employees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	-	5 <b>43</b>	86	9.8	273.0	<b>7</b> .5	15.8	191.8	1 499.6	1 097.4	2 425.9	171.1	10.7	1 934.7
10	Metal mining	-	17	7	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
101 1011	Iron ores	-	6 6	4 4	EE EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	EE EE	(D) (D)
102 1021	Copper ores	-	2 2	1 1	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	CC	(D) (D)
104 1041	Gold and silver ores	<u>-</u>	2 2	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	E1	<b>33</b> 6	5 <b>0</b>	4.1	118.3	3.0	6.4	74.2	981.4	796.9	1 635.7	142.6	5.3	1 669.1
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	E1 E1	140 140	18 18	1.4 1.4	48.1 48.1	.7 .7	1.4 1.4	20.2 20.2	787.6 787.6	272.5 272.5	930.3 930.3	129.9 129.9	2.0 2.0	1 309.8 1 309.8
132 1321	Natural gas liquids Natural gas liquids	-	10 10	2 2	.2 .2	5.8 5.8	.1 .1	.2 .2	3.9 3.9	56.1 56.1	461.0 461.0	515.5 515.5	1.6 1.6	.2 .2	114.7 114.7
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration	E2 E3	186 44	30 10	2.6 .8	64.4 22.0	2.1 .7	4.7 1.4	50.0 17.4	137.7 49.0	63.3 20.6	189.9 65.7	11.1 4.0	3.2 1.3	244.6 105.8
1389	servicesOil and gas field exploration	E1 E3	50 92	4 16	.6 1.2	12.2 30.3	.5 . <b>9</b>	1. <b>1</b> 2.2	9.6 23.1	20.0 68.6	8.5 34.2	27.1 9 <b>7</b> .1	1.4 5. <b>7</b>	.7 1.2	51.3 87.5
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	188	29	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including		23	8		24.5		1.5	10.4	66.1	27.2	89.4	3.9	EE	(D)
1422	Crushed and broken limestone	-	17	8	.9 .9	24.5	.8 .8	1.5 1.5	19.4 19.0	65.4	26.5	88.1	3.8	ĒĒ	(D) (D)
144 1442 1446	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel Industrial sand	E2 E1 E4	151 132 19	16 12 4	1.3 1.0 .2	33.7 27.9 5.8	1.0 .8 .2	2.2 1.8 .4	24.9 21.2 3.7	103.6 89.9 13.7	49.4 39.9 9.5	144.4 122.7 21.7	8.6 7.0 1.5	1.1 .8 .3	42.4 30.4 12.0
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	_	10	5	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	10	5	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Table 2b. industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries, meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes] Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For

			ment, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures  Crushed and broken stone, including riprap  Crushed and broken limestone Sand and gravel  Gypsum	13 3 3 8 1	.2 .1 .1 (D) (D)	3.4 1.9 1.9 (D) (D)	6.0 4.4 4.4 (D) (D)	(X) 5 604.3 5 604.3 (D) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	nments					
					Mine	s only		Mil	nes with pre	paration plan	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	543 9.8 1 499.6	535 (D) (D)	142 1.3 797.2	- -	12 (D) (D)	130 (D) (D)	100 (D)	2 (D) (D)	97 3.8 449.2	1 (D) (D)	10 .2 56.1	283 (D) (D)	8 (D) (D)
10	METAL MINING		_											
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	17 (D) (D)	17 (D) (D)	(D)	- -	3 (D) (D)	- -	(D)	(D)	(D)	- -	- -	10 (D) (D)	- -
101	IRON ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	6 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	- -	- - -	(D) -	<u>-</u>
102	COPPER ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	(D)	- -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	 -	- - -	- - -	<u>-</u>
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES	•												
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	_ _ _	- -	° _	1 - (D)	<u>-</u>
106	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) -	1 (D) -	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	1 (D) -	Ξ.
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	6 (Z) 2.4	6 (Z) 2.4	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- - -	6 (Z) 2.4	Ξ.
12	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	=	Ξ	-	-	=	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	:
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	=	-	=	- - -	=	-	=	=	-	2 (D) (D)	:
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	336 4.1 981.4	330 (D) (D)	130 (D) (D)	Ξ-	=	130 (D) (D)		]	-	=	10 .2 56.1	190 (D) 137.7	6 (D) (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	140 1.4 787.6	134 (D) (D)	130 (D) (D)	-	- -	130 (D)	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	4 (D)	6 (D) (D)

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

-	nearing of appreviations and symbol			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				ing establish	nments	<del></del>				
					Mines	s only	TM:	Мі	nes with pre	paration plan	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION— Con.													
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS					•								
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	10 .2 56.1	10 .2 56.1	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	- -	- - -	- -	-	10 .2 56.1	-	- -
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	186 2.6 137.7	186 2.6 137.7	-	- - -	-	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	- - -	-	-	186 2.6 137.7	<u>-</u>
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	188 (D) (D)	186 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	-	9 (D) (D)	- -	96 (D) (D)	-	95 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	81 (D) (D)	(D)
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	23 .9 66.1	23 .9 66.1	-	-	-	-	22 .9 66.1	- -	22 .9 66.1	- -	- - -	1 (Z) -	: -
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	151 1.3 103.6	149 (D) (D)	5 (Z) 1.3	-	5 (Z) 1.3	: -	66 .9 76.0	- -	65 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	78 (D) (D)	(D) (D)
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	- -	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	= -
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	2 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	=	-	:	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	(D)	=
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	10 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	2 (D) (D)	=	8 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	-	-	-	=

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year         number           With 0 to 19 employees         do           With 20 to 99 employees         do           With 100 employees or more         do	543 457 72 14	Cost of supplies mil dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery do ristalled do Resales do	1 097.4 777.9 4.5
All employees: Average for year	9.8 273.0	Purchased fuels consumed	69.9 2 432.2 102.6 (D)
Production, development, and exploration workers:         1,000_           Average for year	7. <b>5</b> 7.1 7.6 7.7	Contract work mil dol Cost of purchased communication services do  Value of shipments and receipts do Value of resales do	142.6 2.1 2 42 <b>5</b> .9
November	7.5 15.8 3.6 4.1 4.1	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do  New capital expenditures during year do  Buildings and other structures, except land do	5.5 171.1 62.3 6.0 56.3
Júly to September	3.9 191.8 69.2	Machinery and equipmentdo	32.5 (D) (D)
contributionsdo_ Payments for voluntary programsdo_ Value added by miningdo_	28.7 40.5 1 499.6	Mineral exploration and development¹ do  Rental payments during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do	76.4 19.6 3.2 16.5
Inventories, beginning of 1987do Inventories, end of 1987do	107.9 114.7	Machinery and equipmentdo Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1 2</sup> do	64.2

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Nu <b>m</b> ber (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Michigan	-	543	86	9.8	273.0	7.5	15.8	191.8	1 499.6	1 097.4	2 425.9	171.1
	Alpena County	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	1	1 1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Berrien County	E5	8	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>14</b> 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	<b>E5</b> E6	<b>8</b> 7	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	losco County	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>14</b> 149	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	3	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	(D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Kalkaska County	_	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13 132	Oil and gas extractionNatural gas liquids	-	2 2	2 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Marquette County	_	8	5	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 101 104	Metal mining Iron ores Gold and silver ores	- -	7 6 1	5 4 1	EE EE AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D) (D)
	Oakland County	_	26	5	.4	11.1	.3	.8	9.0	41.6	(D)	58.6	(D)
<b>14</b> 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	-	25 23	5 4	BB BB	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Ontonagon County	-	1	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
10 102	Metal minIng Copper ores	-	1	1	CC CC	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	-
	Presque Isle County	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>14</b> 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	2	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Sanilac County	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. <sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

#### Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987-Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Michigan—Con. Schoolcraft County	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	<u>-</u>	1	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-d to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Michigan	543	17	2	336	188	Michigan—Con.					
0 to 4 employees	301	6	2	206	87	Clare	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 9 employees	84 72	1	-	43 37	38 34	0 to 19 employees		-	- 1	-	1
20 to 49 employees	46 26	1 2	-	26 17	19 7	Clinton	3	-	-	-	3
100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees	10	1 -	-	6 1	3	0 to 19 employees		-	-	-	3
500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees	2	2	_	-	-	Delta	1	-	-	-	1
Allegan	4		_	_	4	0 to 19 employees			_	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1		,	-		-	'
Alpena	1	-	-	-	1	Eaton  0 to 19 employees	2	-	_	-	2
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Genesee	7	_	_	-	7
Antrim	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	7	_	_	_	7
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Grand Traverse	1				,
Arenac	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	_ [	_ [	_ [	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Gratiot	2	_	_	_	,
Barry	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Hillsdale	4	_	_	1	3
Bay	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	4	_	_	1	3
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Huron	1				
Berrien	8	-	-	-	8	20 to 99 employees	1	-	_		
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6 2	_	-	-	6 2			-	-	-	!
Branch	1	_	-	-	1	Ingham	3	-	-	1	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	-	-	1 -	2
Calhoun	4	-	-	_	4	Ionia	3	_	_	_	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3
20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	-	1	losco	3	_	_		2
Cass	3	-	- [	-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_ [		1
0 to 19 employees		-	-	-	3	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
O to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Isabella	5	-	_	1	4
	, i		-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	5	-	_	1	4
Chippewa	2	-	` -	-	2	Jackson	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	_	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	- 1	_	_	2

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Michigan Con. Kalamazoo	2	_	_	_	2	Michigan—Con. Oceana	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees	2	_	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1
Kaikaska	2	-	-	2	-	Ogemaw	1	_	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Kent	6	_	_	-	6	Ontonagon	1	1	-	-	-
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-	6	250 employees or more	1	1	-	-	-
Lapeer	5	-	-	-	5	Osceola	3	_	-	1	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	-	4	Oscoda	1			1	_
Livingston	7	_	_	_	7	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	1	_
0 to 19 employees	5	-	_	-	5	Otsego	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Mackinac	2	-	-	-	2	Ottawa	8	-	-		8
20 to 99 employees	i	-	-	-	i	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7	-	-	-	7
Macomb	4	-	-	-	4	Presque Isle	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees 100 to 249 employees	1	_	-	-	1
Manistee	1	-	-	-	1			-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	_	1
Marquette	8	7	-	-	1	Saginaw	3	_	_	_	3
20 to 99 employees	2	2 2 1	-	-	<u>:</u>	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	-	3
100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	2	2	-	-	-	St. Ciair	4	-	-	1	3
Mason	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	1	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Saniiac	3	-	-	-	3
Menominee	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	_	-	-	1 2
Midiand	1	_	_	1	_	Schoolcraft	1	_	_	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	1	_	100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Missaukee	3	_	_	1	2	Shiawassee	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Monroe	4	_	_	_	4	Tuscoia	5	-	-	-	5
0 to 19 employees	3	-	_	-	3	0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Washtenaw	10	1	-	-	9
Montcalm	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	1	=	Ξ	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Wayne	7	1	-	-	6
Muskegon	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6 1	1 -	-	-	5 1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2 1	-	-	-	2 1	Wexford	1	-	_	_	1
Newaygo	3	-	-	-	3	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Undistributed	336	6	2	326	2
Oakiand	26	1	-	-	25	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	288 42	6	2	278 42	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	21 5	1	-	-	20 5	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	5	=	-	5 1	=

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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### Ohio

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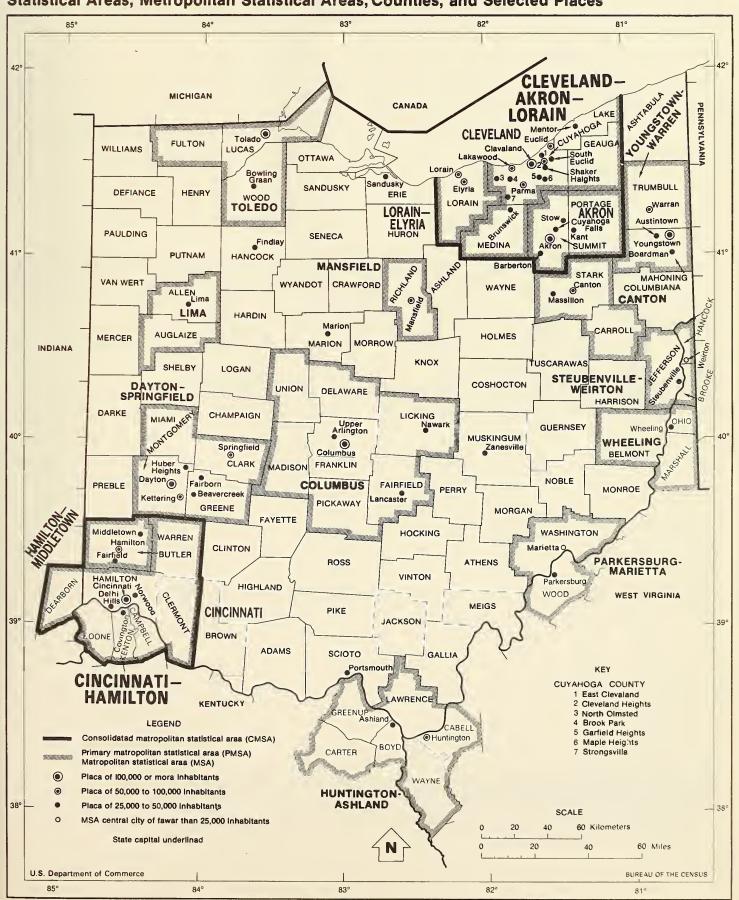
### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 1,240 establishments classified in mineral industries in Ohio was \$2.7 billion in 1987 or 2 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$3.2 billion in 1982, when it was 1 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$1.8 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$550.1 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to

prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Ohio was 19.0 thousand in 1987 or 3 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 34 percent from 1982. The coal mining industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 46 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

## OHIO - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Countles, and Selected Places





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year -	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	1 240 11 507 1 209 1 115	199 (NA) 231 196	19.0 28.9 27.6 20.1	550.1 707.6 44 <b>6.6</b> 211.3	13.8 21.9 22.0 16.1	29.7 45.2 41.6 32.9	379.5 509.5 33 <b>6</b> .6 156.3	1 839.8 2 325.5 1 181.1 464.9	1 054.1 1 459.5 744.6 280.0	2 662.8 3 237.1 1 661.9 628.1	231.1 547.9 263.8 11 <b>6</b> .8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						19	982
010				shments g year	All emp	loyees		n, developi oration wor			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC code	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	E1	1 240	199	19.0	55 <b>0.1</b>	13.8	29.7	3 <b>7</b> 9. <b>5</b>	1 839.8	1 054.1	2 662.8	231.1	28.9	2 325.5
10	Metal minIng	-	11	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.8	6.6
101 1011	Iron ores	-	2 2	2 2	BB BB	(D) (D)	-	<u>-</u> -	-	-	-	-	-	.7 .7	-
12	Coal mining	-	201	75	8.7	300.6	6.8	14.2	225.9	943.6	671.0	1 512.6	102.0	13.5	1 023.4
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	173	68	8.3	286.2	6.4	13.3	213.8	913.6	655.7	1 47 <b>1</b> .6	97.7	13.0	986.9
1222	miningBituminous coal underground	-	151	54	4.9	147.1	4.0	8.5	120.0	570.1	522.7	1 026.0	66.9	(NA)	(NA)
	mining	-	22	14	3.4	139.0	2.4	4.8	93.8	343.5	132.9	445.6	30.8	(NA)	(NA)
124 1241	Coal mining services	-	28 28	7 7	.5 .5	14.5 14.5	.4 .4	.9 .9	12.1 12.1	29.9 29.9	15.4 15.4	41.0 41.0	4.4 4.4	.5 .5	36.5 3 <b>6</b> .5
13	Oll and gas extraction	<b>E</b> 3	712	6 <b>0</b>	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	10.5	1 118.9
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	E3	33 <b>7</b> 337	29 29	2.4 2.4	57.1 57. <b>1</b>	1.4 1.4	3.0 3.0	29.6 29.6	430.7 430.7	137.0 137.0	492.8 492.8	75.0 75.0	4.2 4.2	727.7 727.7
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration	E2 E2	375 125	31 10	FF 1.2	(D) 2 <b>6</b> .1	(D) .9	(D) 2.0	(D) 19.8	(D) <b>6</b> 7.5	(D) 39.4	(D) 100.2	(D) 6.8	FF 3.4	(D) 184.3
1389	ServicesOil and gas field services, n.e.c	E6 E3	34 216	3 18	AA 1.5	(D) 32.4	(D) 1.1	(D) 2.5	(D) 22.2	(D) 79.6	(D) 41.8	(D) 115.0	(D) <b>6</b> .5	AA 2.8	(D) 188.0
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	316	60	4.5	112.3	3.4	7.6	78.1	3 <b>10</b> .3	<b>15</b> 8.8	429.1	40.0	4.1	176.7
142 1422	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	84 82	25 25	1.7 EE	42.1 (D)	1.2 (D)	2.7 (D)	27. <b>6</b> (D)	108.4 (D)	70.8 (D)	1 <b>6</b> 4.9 (D)	14.4 (D)	1. <b>6</b> 1.6	64.5 62.7
144 1442 1446	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel Industrial sand	E1 E1	195 179 16	30 26 4	2.2 1.9 .2	52.5 4 <b>6</b> .2 6.2	1.6 1.4 .2	3.8 3.4 .4	37.7 34.0 3.7	163.9 144.4 19.5	70.5 <b>6</b> 2.2 8.3	215.2 189.4 25.8	19.1 17.2 1.9	1.8 EE AA	80.9 (D) (D)
145 1459	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals_ Clay, ceramic, and refractory	E1	9	2	.1	2.8	.1	.2	2.1	8.4	5.2	13.1	.5	.1	6.2
1433	minerals, n.e.c.	E1	9	2	.1	2.8	.1	.2	2.1	8.4	5.2	13.1	.5	(NA)	(NA)
147 1479	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining _ Chemical and fertilizer mineral	-	3	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	24.1
	mining, n.e.c.	-	3	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

## Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			ment, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures  Crushed and broken stone, including riprap  Crushed and broken limestone  Sand and gravel  Clay and related minerals  Clay and related minerals, n.e.c.	22 7 6 3 11 11	.3 .1 (0) (0) (0) (0)	3.7 1.5 (D) (D) (D) (D)	7.5 3.9 (D) (D) (D) (D)	(X) 2 109.3 (D) (D) (D) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

#### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only		Min	nes with pre	paration plai	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 240 19.0 1 839.8	1 221 18.9 1 841.6	447 4.4 657.6	7 (D) (D)	109 (D) (D)	331 2.7 488.5	249 9.3 886.5	13 3.3 340.6	224 4.4 344.3	12 1.6 201.6	8 (D) (D)	517 (D) (D)	19 .1 -1.6
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	11 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	- - -	-	-	- -	-	- - -	- - -	-	1 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	1 (D) -
101	IRON ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	2 (D)	2 (D) -	-	-	- -	- -	- -	-	-	- - -	- -	2 (D) -	-
102	COPPER ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) -	1 (D) -	<u>-</u> -	-	- -	-	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 (D) -	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	- - -	-	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 (D) (D)	- -
109	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	5 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	- -	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	- -	- -	1 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	1 (D)
12	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	201 8.7 943.6	196 (D) (D)	110 2.0 214.8	7 (D) (D)	96 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	43 5.8 624.1	10 (D) (D)	24 1.3 109.0	9 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	37 .8 29.9	5 (D) (D)
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	173 8.3 913.6	168 (D) (D)	110 2.0 214.8	7 (D) (D)	96 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	43 5.8 624.1	10 (D) (D)	24 1.3 109.0	9 (D)	6 (D) (D)	.3 	5 (D) (D)

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1 01 1	neaning of abbreviations and symbo	10, 000 11110	ductory tom.	T OT OTPICAL		, 555 црр		ing establish	ments					
					Mine	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plar	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
12	COAL MINING— Con.													
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	28 .5 29.9	28 .5 29.9	- -	<u>-</u>	- - -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	28 .5 29.9	- -
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	712 (D) (D)	702 (D) (D)	324 (D) (D)	-	-	324 (D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	- -	- - -	- - -	378 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	337 2.4 430.7	327 (D) (D)	324 (D) (D)	. <u>-</u>	- -	324 (D) (D)	:	- -	-	-	- - -	3 (D)	10 (D) (D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	375 (D) (D)	375 (D) (D)	- - -	-	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	375 (D) (D)	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	316 4.5 310.3	313 (D) (D)	13 (D) (D)	:	13 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	206 3.6 262.4	3 (D) (D)	200 3.1 235.3	(D)	(D) (D)	93 .9 36.4	3 (D) (D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	11 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	- -	3 (D) (D)	- -	7 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	- -	- - -:	-	1 (D) (D)
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	84 1.7 108.4	84 1.7 108.4	1 (D) (D)	Ξ.	1 (D) (D)	-	76 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	75 (D) (D)	-	-	7 .1 -	<u>-</u>
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	195 2.2 163.9	193 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	Ξ-	3 (D) (D)	-	112 1.5 128.3	-	109 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	77 .7 33.7	2 (D) (D)
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	9 .1 8.4	9 .1 8.4	. 6 (D)	<u>-</u>	6 (D) (D)	-	3 (D) (D)	-	3 (D) (D)	- - -	-	-	=

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
		,			Mines	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plai	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.													
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	- -	- -	- -	<u>-</u> -	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	- -	- - -	1 (D) -	<u>-</u>
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	8 (D)	8 (D)	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	8 (D)	-
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	6 (Z)	6 (Z)	-	-	-	-	6 (Z)	-	6 (Z)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining mil dol	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.8	-	-	-	_

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during yearnumber	1 240	Cost of supplies mil dol	1 054.1
With 0 to 19 employees do	1 041	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery	
with 20 to 99 employeesdo	171	installeddo	671.7
With 100 employees or moredo	28	Resalesdo	68.3
		Purchased fuels consumeddo	76.3
All employees:	400	Purchased electric energy:	
Average for year	19.0 550.1	Quantity mil kWh	1 161.9
rayion for year Inii doi	550.1	_ Cost mil dol	54.6
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh	3.7
Average for year 1.000	13.8	Contract work mil dol	183.2
March do	13.5	Cost of purchased communication servicesdo	3.5
May do	13.9	Oost of purchased communication services	0.0
Augustdo	13.8	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	2 662.8
Novemberdo_	13.6	Value of resalesdo	81.7
Hours millions	29.7	·	
January to March do	7.2	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)do	231.1
Appl to June	7.1	New capital expenditures during yeardo Buildings and other structures, except landdo	150.3
July to Septemberdo	7.6 7.5	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	17.4
July to September do. October to December do.	7.5	Machinery and equipmentdo	132.9
Wages mil dol	379.5	Used capital expenditures during yeardo	28.3
	379.5	Used capital expenditures during yeardo Buildings and other structures, except landdo	.8
Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolldo	164.5	Machinery and equipmentdo	27.5
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security			50.5
contributions do	65.0	Mineral exploration and development <sup>1</sup> do	52.5
Payments for voluntary programs do	99.5	Rental payments during yeardo	61.5
Value added by miningdo	1 839.8	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	21.8
	1 839.8	Machinery and equipmentdo	39.7
Inventories, beginning of 1987do	168.8	masimory and equipment	30.7
Inventories, end of 1987do	171.9	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights 2do	42.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

abbr	eviations and symbols, see introductory text. For	explan					Productio	n, developm	ent and		Cont. of		
				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		oration work			Cost of supplies used,		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Ohio	E1	1 240	199	19.0	550.1	13.8	29.7	379.5	1 839.8	1 054.1	2 662.8	231.1
	Belmont County	-	15	8	1.2	39.2	1.0	2.1	32.0	143.7	102.9	241.7	4.9
12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>14</b> 14	8 8	EE	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
44	Butler County	-	8	2	.1	2.9	.1	.2	2.3	9.1	3.6	11.1	1.6
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	-	7	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
12	Coal mining	E3	15 11	4	.3 BB	7.4 (D)	.2 (D)	.5 (D)	6.3 (D)	22.5 (D)	23.1 (D)	44.4 (D)	1.2 (D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	E3	11	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
40	Coshocton County	-	14	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	5 5	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Cuyahoga County	-	12	8	.9	31.5	.2	.4	6.1	21.1	(D)	27.2	(D)
10 101	Metal mining	-	<b>3</b> 2	3 2	. <b>4</b> BB	14.2 (D)	<u>-</u>	_	_	-	-	-	-
12 122	Coal mining	E9 E9	<b>5</b> 5	3 3	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D)</b> (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
14 147	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	4	2	BB AA	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
147	Delaware County		4	3	.1	2.5	.1	.2	1.8	9.0	4.0	10.8	2.2
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	4	3	.1	2.5	.1	.2	1.8	9.0	4.0	10.8	2.2
	Franklin County	-	13	6	.3	7.8	.2	.5	5.4	30.3	9.4	37.2	2.5
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	-	11 10	6	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )
	Gallia County	E7	8	4	.3	7.1	.2	.5	5.6	15.7	7.9	22.4	1.2
12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	E6 E6	5 5	3	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> )
	Hamilton County	E3	24	8	.4	8.6	.3	.7	5.5	25.1	15.7	37.6	3.2
12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	E9 E9	<b>5</b> 5	2 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E2	18	6	.3	6.0	.2	.4	3.7	16.1	8.6	22.4	2.2
144	Sand and gravel	E2	18	6	.3	6.0	.2	.4	3.7	16.1	8.6	22.4	2.2
12	Harrison County	_	17 16	10 10	.9 CC	31.9 (D)	.6 (D)	1.4 (D)	23.5 (D)	157.8 (D)	(D) (D)	276.0 (D)	(D) (D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	16	10	čč	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Holmes County	-	11	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	Jefferson County	-	13	6	.3	10.3	.2	.5	7.6	46.4	49.7	91.9	4.2
122	Coal mining	-	13 13	6 6	.3 .3	10.3 10.3	.2 .2	.5 .5	7.6 7.6	46.4 46.4	<b>49.7</b> 49.7	91.9 91.9	<b>4.2</b> 4.2
	Lake County	-	7	2	.3	7.1	.2	.5	4.9	16.2	(D)	38.7	(D)
14 147	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	<b>7</b> 1	2 1	.3 AA	<b>7.1</b> (D)	.2 (D)	.5 (D)	<b>4.9</b> (D)	16.2 (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	38.7 (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Mahoning County	E2	9	2	.2	6.7	.1	.3	2.6	15.8	8.7	23.4	1.1
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E9	6	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Melgs County	-	2	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	-	1	1	EE	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Mlami County	-	6	2	.1	3.0	.1	.2	2.0	7.0	6.1	11.8	1.3
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	6	2	.1	3.0	.1	.2	2.0	7.0	6.1	11.8	1.3
10	Monroe County	-	4	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	-	3	1	BB BB	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Montgomery County	E1	15	4	.2	5.7	.1	.3	3.1	15.3	13.2	27.6	1.0
10	Morgan County	-	. 3	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	_	1 1	1	CC C	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )   (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Ohio—Con. Muskingum County	E1	13	5	.6	19.9	.5	1.0	15.6	37.1	(D)	56.2	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	E1 E1	7 7	4 4	. <b>5</b> .5	17.6 17.6	.4 .4	. <b>8</b> .8	14.2 14.2	31.8 31.8	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	<b>49.9</b> 49.9	(D) (D)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	6	1	.1	2.4	.1	.2	1.4	5.3	(D)	6.4	(D)
	Ottawa County	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	4 4	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)
	Perry County	-	9	3	.6	19.2	.4	.9	14.8	41.8	13.5	54.1	1.2
12 122	Coal mining	-	7 7	<b>2</b> 2	<b>cc</b> CC	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)
	Portage County	-	18	1	.1	3.5	.1	.2	2.3	10.3	4.6	13.6	1.2
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	-	18 18	1 1	.1 .1	3.5 3.5	.1 .1	<b>.2</b> .2	2.3 2.3	10.3 10.3	4.6 4.6	13.6 13.6	<b>1.2</b> 1.2
	Stark County	E5	23	3	.2	5.4	.2	.4	4.2	15.6	8.3	22.5	1.5
1 <b>2</b> 122	Coal mining	E8 E8	<b>12</b> 12	<b>2</b> 2	.1 .1	3.4 3.4	.1 .1	. <b>2</b> .2	<b>2.5</b> 2.5	<b>9.9</b> 9.9	<b>5.9</b> 5.9	14.8 14.8	1.0 1.0
	Tuscarawas County	E2	28	5	.4	11.2	.4	.8	9.6	41.1	33.5	66.2	8.4
12 122	Coal mining	E1 E1	18 18	3	.3 .3	7.3 7.3	<b>.2</b> .2	<b>.5</b> .5	6.7 6.7	<b>30.5</b> <b>3</b> 0.5	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	<b>51.2</b> 51.2	(D)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E5	10	2	.2	3.9	.1	.3	2.9	10.7	(D)	15.0	(D)
	Vinton County	-	8	4	.6	21.7	.5	1.0	15.2	63.7	24.3	84.5	3.6
12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	-	8 8	4	. <b>6</b> .6	<b>21.7</b> 21.7	. <b>5</b> .5	1. <b>0</b> 1.0	<b>15.2</b> 15.2	63.7 63.7	24.3 24.3	<b>84.5</b> <b>8</b> 4.5	3.6 3.6
	Wyandot County	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	4 3	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent, E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Gcographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Ohio  0 to 4 employees	1 240 585	11	<b>201</b>	712 443	<b>31</b> 6	Ohio—Con. Allen	3	-	-	-	3
5 to 9 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	246 210 122	2 2	28 36 33	123 86 42	95 <b>8</b> 6 45	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	_	_	_	2 1
50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees	49 20 6	1 ~ 1	21 14 5	15 3 -	12 3 -	Ashland	1	-	-	-	1
500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees	1	_	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Adams	1	-	-	-	1	Ashtabula	3	-	-	-	3
20 to 99 employees	1		- 1	~	1	0 to 19 employees	3	- 1		-	3

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text.	For explanat	ion of terms,	see append	lixes]					•		
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Ohio-Con.						Ohlo-Con.			_		
Athens	2 2	-	1	-	1	Gallia	8 4	-	5	-	3
0 to 19 employees		_	'	_	3	0 to 19 employees	3	= -	2		1
Auglaize 0 to 19 employees	3	_ [	_	_	3	100 to 249 employees	1 1		'	-	_
Belmont	15	_	14	_	1	Geauga  0 to 19 employees	5 4	-	-	_	4
0 to 19 employees	7	_	6	_	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	i
20 to 99 employees	4 2	-	4 2	-	-	Greene	6	-	-	-	6
250 employees or more	2	-	2	-	-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 2	_	-	-	4 2
Brown.	1	-	-	-	1	Guernsey	4	-	3	_	1
0 to 19 employees		-		-	' '	0 to 19 employees	4	-	3	-	1
0 to 19 employees	<b>8</b> 6	_	1 1	_	7 5	Hamilton	24	1	5	-	18
20 to 99 employees	ž	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	16 8	1	3 2	-	12
Carroll	6	-	4	-	2	Hancock	4	_	_ [	_	4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 3	-	1 3	-	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	_	_	2
Champaign	3	_	_	-	3	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	_	3	Hardin	2	-	-	-	2
Clark	6	-	-	-	6	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-	6	Harrison	17	-	16	-	1
Clermont	2	-	-	-	2	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	6 4	Ξ	6		<u>-</u>
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2		1	-	4	-	_
Clinton	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	'	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Highland	4	_	_	_	4
Columbiana	15	-	11	-	4	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	11 3		7	_	4	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-	Hocking	5 5	-	2	-	3
Coshocton	14	-	5	-	9	0 to 19 employees		-	7	-	3
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	12	-	3 2	-	9	0 to 19 employees	11 8	-	5	-	3
Crawford	2	_	_	_	2	20 to 99 employees	3	-	2	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	Huron	4	-	-	-	4
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	4	-	- [	-	4
Cuyahoga	12	3	5	-	4	0 to 19 employees	7 7	-	7 7	-	-
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 5	- 2	2 2	-	2		13	_	13	_	_
100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	2	- 1	1 -	-	1 -	Jefferson  0 to 19 employees	7	_	7	-	_
Darke	3	_	_	_	3	20 to 99 employees	5	-	5	-	_
0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3	Knox	6	_	_	_	6
Defiance	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	4	_	_	_	4
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Delaware	4	_	_	_	4	Lake	7	-	-	-	7
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	5	-	-	-	5 1
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	-	3	100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Erie	3	-	-	-	3	Lawrence	2	-	2	-	-
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	_	-	_	1 2	20 to 99 employees	2	-	2	-	-
Fairfield	1	_	_	_	1	Licking	4	-	1	-	3
0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	_	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3	_	1 -	-	2
Fayette	1	_	_	_	1	Logan	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
Franklin	13	_	2	_	11	Lorain	2	_	1	_	1
0 to 19 employees	7	_	2	_	5	0 to 19 employees	2	_	1	_	1
20 to 99 employees	6	-	-	-	6	Lucas	7	_	_	_	7
Fulton	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	6	_	_	_	6
0 to 19 employees	1 1	-1	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	_	1

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Ohio—Con.		(====,	(===,	(		Ohio—Con.		(3333)	(	(212 12)	(212.13)
Mahoning	9	-	3	-	6	Richland	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7 2	_	2 1	_	5	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Marion	2	-	-	-	2	Ross	3	-	1	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	_		-	1
Medina	1	-	-	-	1	Sandusky	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	~	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	- 1	1
Meigs	2	-	1	-	1	Scioto	3	1	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 250 employees or more	1 1	_	- 1	-	1 -	0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	-	2
Mercer	1	_	_	_	1	Seneca	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	_	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	_	_	_	1
Miami	6	-	-	-	6	Shelby	4	-	-	_	4
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	3 2	-	1	Stark	23 20	-	12 10	-	11
250 employees or more	1	-	1	_	-	20 to 99 employees	3	_	2	-	1
Montgomery	15	3	3	-	9	Summit	9	-	1	1	7
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	11 4	2	1 2	_	8	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	8	_	- 1	1	7
Morgan	3		1	_	2	Trumbull	2	_		_	2
0 to 19 employees	2	_	-		2	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-	Tuscarawas	28	_	18		10
Morrow	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	23	-	15	-	8
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	20 to 99 employees	5	-	3	-	2
Muskingum	13	-	7	-	6	Union	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	8 2	-	3 1	-	5 1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	_	-	2
100 to 249 employees	3		3	-	_	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
Noble 0 to 19 employees	2	-	1	-	1	Vinton	8		8		
20 to 99 employees	i	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees	4	_	4	_	_
Ottawa	4	-	-	-	4	20 to 99 employees 250 employees or more	3	-	3	-	-
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2 2	- 1		-	2 2	Warren	8	_	_	_	8
Paulding	2	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	8	_	_	-	8
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2	Washington	6	_	1	_	5
Perry	9	_	7	_	2	0 to 19 employees	6	-	1	-	5
0 to 19 employees	6	-	5	-	1	Wayne	5	-	-	-	5
20 to 99 employees 250 employees or more	2 1	-	1	_	1 -	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Pickaway	2	_	_	_	2	20 to 99 employees		-	-	_	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	<b>2</b> 2	_	_	-	2
Pike	4	_	1	-	3	Wood	4	_	_	_	4
0 to 19 employees	4	-	1	-	3	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3
Portage	18	- 1	-	-	18	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	17	-	_	-	17	Wyandot	4	-	-		4
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-	_		1
Preble	2	-	-	-	2	100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	-	-	-	1	Undistributed	750	3	28	711	8
Putnam	2	-	_	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6 <b>83</b>	3 -	21 6	651 57	8 -
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	4	-	1 -	3 -	Ξ
*** **********************************											

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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### Wisconsin

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### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

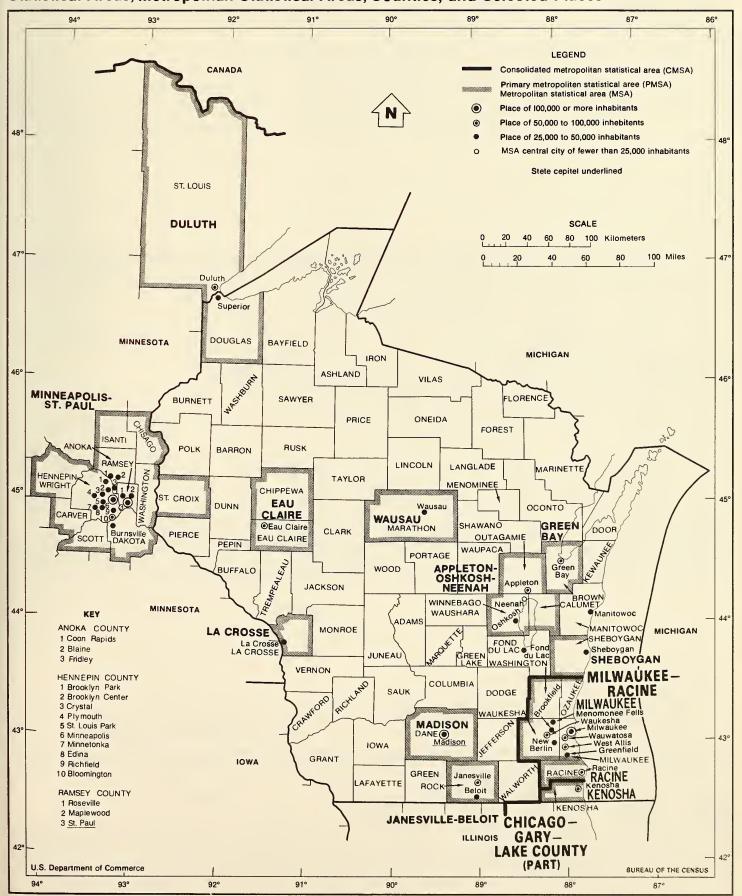
The total value of shipments and receipts for the 169 establishments classified in mineral industries in Wisconsin was \$209.3 million in 1987 compared to \$131.5 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$155.2 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$46.3 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price

levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Wisconsin was 1.8 thousand in 1987. This is a decrease of 5 percent from 1982. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, industry accounted for most of the State's mineral industries employment.

**State Map** 

## WISCONSIN - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year -	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	169 1201 217 214	27 (NA) 30 27	1.8 1.9 2.6 2.5	46.3 38.4 39.5 25.7	1.4 1.4 2.1 1.9	2.9 2.7 4.4 4.0	32.3 27.2 30.0 17.6	155.2 85.8 87.1 63.5	78.5 56.2 54.4 28.7	209.3 131.5 128.1 84.5	24.4 10.4 13.4 7.7

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

findustries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes

[maas	tiles and industry groups with 100 employe		i illoic arc	31101111. 1 01	meaning (	JI GOOI CVIG	alono ana .	3,1110013, 3		tory toxt.	or explanation	on terms,	эсс аррена	ixcoj	
								1987						19	982
810				shments ig year	All emp	loyees		n, developi oration woi	ment, and kers		Cost of supplies used.				
SIC code	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	E1	169	27	1.8	46.3	1.4	2.9	32.3	155.2	78.5	209.3	24.4	1.9	85.8
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	153	25	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.7	76. <b>6</b>
141 1411	Dimension stone	-	12 12	3 3	.1 .1	2.7 2.7	.1 .1	.2 .2	2.0 2.0	8.7 8.7	(D) (D)	13.1 13.1	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
142 1422 1429	Crushed and broken stone, including riprapCrushed and broken limestoneCrushed and broken stone, n.e.c	-	58 41 . 9	13 12 1	.9 .7 AA	23.7 17.9 (D)	.7 .5 (D)	1.5 1.1 (D)	17.2 12.9 (D)	92.6 54.5 (D)	44.1 34.4 (D)	121.8 78.2 (D)	15.0 10.7 (D)	.8 .6 .1	44.3 33.4 9.7
144 1442 1446	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel Industrial sand	E2 E3	78 72 6	9 5 4	.7 CC AA	16.8 (D) (D)	.5 (D) (D)	1.0 (D) (D)	11.3 (D) (D)	45.0 (D) (D)	22.9 (D) (D)	61.0 (D) (D)	6.9 (D) (D)	.8 .6 .2	28.7 21.6 7.1

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

instance of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. To explanation of terms	, see appendixes,				
			nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures  Dimension stone Sand and gravel	12 1 8	.2 (D) (D)	1.3 (D) (D)	2.1 (D) (D)	(X) (D) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mines	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plar	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	169 1.8 155.2	166 (D) (D)	16 .1 10.6	1 (D) (D)	14 .1 3.1	1 (D) (D)	102 (D) (D)	- -	101 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	48 .3 17.2	3 (D) (D)
D	METAL MINING  Establishments number	6	4	2	1	1	_						2	2
	Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
01	IRON ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	- -	-	- -	-	-	- -	- - -	- -
03	LEAD AND ZINC ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 (D) -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -	1 (D)
04	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u> -	- -	- -	- -		1 (D) (D)
8	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	Ξ.
2	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	- -	- - -	<u>-</u> -		-	_	-	= -
22	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	-	- -	-	- - -	-	-	Ξ.
3	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION										:			
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	9 (D) (D)	9 (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	-	-	-	- - -	-	8 (D)	=
31	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS			.,										
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	(D)	-	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	- -	<u>-</u>	- - -	-	-	2 (D) -	Ξ.
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	6 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 (D) (D)	=

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	nments					
					Mine	only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plar	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab-	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	153 (D) (D)	152 (D) (D)	12 (D) (D)	- -	12 (D) (D)	-	102 (D) (D)	- - -	101 (D) (D)	1 (D)	-	38 (D) (D)	1 (D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	12 .1 8.7	12 .1 8.7	9 (D) (D)	_ -	9 (D) (D)	-	3 (D) (D)	- -	3 (D) (D)	- -	- -	-	-
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	58 .9 92.6	58 .9 92.6	- -	-	-	- -	58 .9 92.6	- -	58 .9 92.6	-	-	-	-
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	78 .7 45.0	77 (D) (D)	(D)	-	3 (D) (D)	- -	39 .4 30.8	-	39 .4 30.8	-	- - -	35 (D)	1 (D) -
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	- -	- -	-	-	-	=	-	3 (D) (D)	= -
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	-	1 - (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	-	-

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year number	169	Cost of supplies mil dol	78.5
With 0 to 19 employees do	142	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery	
With 20 to 99 employeesdo_	26	installeddo	44.0
With 100 employees or moredo	1	Resales do do	2.6
All and		Purchased fuels consumeddo	11.3
All employees:	1.8	Purchased electric energy:	
Averagé for year 1,000_ Payroll for year mil dol_	46.3	Quantity mil kWh	140.3
Payroli for year filli dol	40.3	Cost mil dol	6.9
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh	(D)
Average for year1,000	1.4	Contract work mil dol	13.7
March do	1.1	Cost of purchased communication services do	.3
May do	1.5		
Augustdo	1.5	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	209.3
Novemberdo	1.4	Value of resalesdo	3.3
Hours millions	2.9	0- 7-1 17	
January to March do	.6	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	24.4
April to June do	.8	New capital expenditures during year do	16.9 1.7
July to Septemberdo October to Decemberdo	.8	Machinery and equipmentdo	15.2
October to December do	.7		15.2
Wages mil dol_	32.3	Used capital expenditures during year	6.5
-5		Buildings and other structures, except land do	(D) (D)
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	10.7	Machinery and equipment do	(D)
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security		Mineral exploration and development1do	1.0
contributions do	5.5	willeral exploration and development	1.0
Payments for voluntary programsdo	5.2	Rental payments during year do	2.4
Value added by miningdo	155.2	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	.3
, ,	•	Machinery and equipmentdo	2.1
Inventories, beginning of 1987do	29.1		
Inventories, end of 1987do	28.4	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights 2 do	1.6

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used,		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Wisconsin	E1	169	27	1.8	46.3	1.4	2.9	32.3	155.2	78.5	209.3	24.4
	Fond du Lac County	-	9	3	.1	3.1	.1	.1	1.3	3.9	2.8	5.5	1.2
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	9	3	.1	3.1	.1	.1	1.3	3.9	2.8	5.5	1.2
	Marathon County	-	8	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>14</b> 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	- -	<b>8</b> 5	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Waukesha County	E2	19	1	.2	6. <b>3</b>	.1	.3	4.3	20.0	10.4	26.5	3.9
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	<b>E2</b>	19 14	1 -	.2 .1	6.3 2.9	. <b>1</b> .1	.3 .2	<b>4.3</b> 2.1	20.0 9.9	<b>10.4</b> 4.5	<b>26.5</b> 12.4	3.9 2.0

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	and symbols, see introductory text.	For explanation of terms, see appendixes										
	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
	Wisconsin	169	6	1	9	153	Wisconsin—Con.					
		i	3		7		Lincoln	1	-	-	-	1
	0 to 4 employees5 to 9 employees	74 42	2	1		63 40	0 to 19 employees	1 1	_	_	_	1
	10 to 19 employees	26	-	- ]	1	25			_	_	_	•
	20 to 49 employees	21	1	-	1	19 5	Manitowoc	5	-	-	-	5
	50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	1	_	-1	_	1	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
						i i	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	Barron	2	-	-	-	2	Marathon	8	_	_	_	8
	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1		7		_	_	7
	20 to 99 employees	1 }	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 100 to 249 employees	1 1	- 1	-	-	í
	Bayfield	1	-	-	- 1	1		3				
	0 to 19 employees	1	_ ]	-1	_	1	Marinette		-	-1	-	3
			İ				0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
	Brown	4	-	-	-	4	Milwaukee	4	-	-	-	4
	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2		- 1	-	2 2	0 to 19 employees	4	_	_	_	4
			_	- 1	-	2						
	Burnett	1	-	-	-	1	Monroe	' '	-	-	-	1
	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	Calumet	3	_	_ [	_	3	Oconto	2	-1	- 1	-	2
		2				2	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_ i	_	2
	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1			-	1				_	_	-
							Onelda	1	1	-	-	-
	Clark	3	-	-1	-	3	20 to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	-
	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Outagamie	4	_	_	_	A
	Columbia	2	-	-	_	2		2				•
	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	<u> </u>	- 1		2
	20 to 99 employees	1	- 1	-	-	i						
	Crawford		_ [	_	_	1	Ozaukee	1	-1	-1	-	1
			-	_	-		0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Pierce	1	1	-	-	_
	Dane	11	-	-	-	11	0 to 19 employees	1	1	_	_	_
	0 to 19 employees	8	-	- [	_	8			•			
	20 to 99 employees	3	-	-[	-	3	Polk	4	-	-	-	4
	Dodge	2	-	-	_	2	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
	20 to 99 employees	2	_	_		2	Portage	2	_	- 1	_ [	2
			-	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	2				-
	Douglas	1	-	-	-	1			-	-	-	2
	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Price	1	-	-	-	1
	Eau Claire	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	0 to 19 employees		_			1	Racine	3	_	_	_	3
		'	-	-	-	'		2				0
	Fond du Lac	9	-	-	-	9	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1			-	1
-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6	-	-	-	6						_
	20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Rock	8	-	1	-	7
	Forest	2	1	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	8	-	1	-	7
	0 to 19 employees	2	1	_	- 1	1	Rusk		_	_	_ [	
									- [	-	-	
	Grant	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	St. Croix	2	-	-	-	2
	Green	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2				2
	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1			-	-	-	2
	Green Lake	4					Sauk	6	1	-	-	5
		-	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	5	1	-	-	4
	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3			-	3	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
			_	_ [	-	•	Sawyer	1	_	_	_	1
	lowa	2	-	-	-	2						
- 1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-1	-	1
	Jackson	2	_	-	-	2	Shawano	1	-	-	-	1
	0 to 19 employees	1			_	1	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
	20 to 99 employees	i	-		-	1						
	Jefferson	1			_	1	Taylor	1	-	-	-	1
	0 to 19 employees						0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
		1	-	-	-	1	Trempealeau	1				
	Juneau	1	-	-	-	1			-	-	-	'
	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	Kenosha	1	_	_		1	Walworth	2	-	-	_	2
	0 to 19 employees	<u> </u>		_	•	•	0 to 19 employees	2				2
			-	, -	-	1			-	-	-	2
	Kewaunee	1	-	-	-	1	Washington	6	-	-	-	6
	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-1	-	1	0 to 19 employees	6	-	_	_	6

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Wisconsin—Con. Waukesha	19		-	-	19	Wisconsin—Con. Winnebago	4		-	_	4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	18 1	-	-	-	18 1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 1	-	-	<u>-</u>	3 1
Waushara	2	-	-	-	2	Undistributed	14 13	2	-	9	3
0 to 19 employees	2	_	-	-	2	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

# APPENDIX A. Explanation of Terms

**Employment and related items—**The report forms requested separate information on production, development, and exploration workers for a specific payroll period within each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of mining establishments during any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Also included are employees working for miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis. Excluded are employees at the mine but on the payroll of another employer (such as employees of contractors) and employees at company stores, boarding houses, bunk houses, and recreational centers. Also excluded are members of the Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active rolls but not working during the period. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Production, development, and exploration workers-This item includes employees (up through the working-supervisor level) engaged in manual work (using tools, operating machines, hauling materials, loading and hauling products out of the mine in mine cars or trucks, and caring for mines, plants, mills, shops, or yards). Included are exploration work, mine development, storage, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, and guard services, auxiliary production for use at establishments (such as power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production and development operations at the establishment covered by the report. Gang and straw bosses and supervisors who performed manual labor are included, as are employees paid on either a time- or piece-rate basis. Also included are miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis and persons engaged by them and paid out of the total amount received by these miners. In addition, other employees at the establishment but not on its payroll are included if paid directly through its own employees, such as superintendents and supervisors. The payments received by these types of employees are included as part of the establishments payroll. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this category.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the establishment including those

engaged in the following activities: supervision above the working-supervisor level, sales, highway trucking (by employees not entering mines or pits), advertising, credit, collection, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria and medical), professional (such as engineers and geologists), and technical activities. Also included are employees on the payroll of the establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and utilized as a separate work force. (Workers engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations are not included here but are classified as production, development, and exploration workers.)

Separately operated auxiliary establishments employees—This item includes employment at separate central administrative offices or auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies and at those offices or units servicing more than one establishment during the payroll period which included March 12. Establishments are classified on the basis of the industry or principal industry served. Employees at an office located at or near the mining establishment are usually included in the mine report.

All employees, average for year—The 1987 census report form requested employment figures for production, development, and exploration workers for four selected pay periods (mid-March, May, August, and November). For all other employees, only a mid-March figure was requested. The annual average is an average of the four monthly figures for production, development, and exploration workers plus the March figure for all other employees. This approach was used to simplify the schedule format and lighten the reporting burden of respondents, since it was found that the average of these selected pay periods closely approximates, for most industries, the average employment for the year that would be obtained from 12 monthly pay periods.

Payroll—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of mining establishments paid in the calendar year 1987. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, payments received on a ton, car, or yard basis, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group

insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of corporations; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners of unincorporated concerns, and payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of mining establishments. Also excluded are royalty payments to unions and costs of smithing, explosives, fuses, electric cap lamps, and mine supplies used in production and development work but charged to employees and deducted from their wages.

As in the case of employment and establishment figures, the annual payrolls of separate auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are included in the totals for individual industries and for States.

Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours—This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked, both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only security guards, inspectors, repair persons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

**Supplemental labor costs**—This item represents employer's cost for fringe benefits not included in payrolls.

Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions—This cost includes employer contributions for all programs required under Federal and State legislation, such as Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, unemployment compensation, and worker's compensation. Also included are legally required State temporary disability payments.

Payments for voluntary programs—Included in this cost are payments resulting from union negotiated contracts and all employer payments of insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, life insurance premiums, and premiums on supplementary accident and sickness insurance. For programs supported by joint employer-employee contributions, only the employer payments are included. Also included are payments or allocations on all pension plans regardless of methods of administration, supplemental unemployment compensation plans, welfare plans, stock purchase plans in which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit sharing plans.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, purchased machinery installed, purchased fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the sum of the value of shipments (mining

products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures. This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added not only in mineral production but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.—Besides supplies used and purchased machinery installed, this cost includes fuels and electric energy used and contract work done by others for each establishment. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1987 whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item are included. Companies whose records did not show actual amounts used were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to opening inventory and subtracting closing inventory. Separate figures were requested for (1) selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed; (2) electric energy purchased; (3) purchased fuels used for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (4) contract work done by others; and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, are included in this item, as are supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. Excluded are such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments or such overhead costs as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties.

Value of shipments and receipts— The amounts shown as value of shipments and receipts for each industry and State are the net selling values, f.o.b. mine or plant after discounts and allowances, excluding freight charges. Shipments includes all products physically shipped from the establishment during 1987, including material withdrawn from stockpiles and products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold in 1987. Prepared material or concentrates includes preparation from ores mined at the same establishment, purchased, received from other operations of the same company, or received for milling on a custom or toll basis. For products transferred to other establishments of the same company or prepared on a custom basis, companies were requested to report the

estimated value, not merely the cost of producing the items. Multiestablishment companies were asked to report value information for each establishment as if it were a separate economic unit. They were instructed to report the value of all products transferred to other plants of the company at their full economic value; to include, in addition to direct cost of production, a reasonable proportion of company overhead and profits.

For all establishments classified in an industry, value of shipments and receipts includes (1) the value of all primary products of the industry, (2) the value of secondary products which are primary to other industries, (3) the receipts for contract work done for others, except custom milling, and (4) the value of products purchased and resold without further processing. Receipts for custom milling are not included to avoid duplication with the value of custom milled ores included in an industry's primary and secondary products.

Some duplication exists in industry and industry group totals because of the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation or resale.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for new construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1987 were determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures includes work done on contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment includes those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

Whenever applicable, separate figures were provided for expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property, construction of preparation plants and other construction, new machinery and equipment, used plant, and used equipment acquired from others.

Rental payments—This item consists of rental payments made to other companies for use of such depreciable assets as buildings, other structures, machinery, and equipment. It does not include payments made to the parent company or another subsidiary of the parent company for the use of buildings and equipment owned by the parent company or its subsidiary. The value of such company-owned assets is included in the gross value of depreciable assets.

For 1987, a clarification was made to the instructions for rental payments to indicate that the equipment should be reported according to the type of lease negotiated with the lessor. If the lease qualified as an "operating lease" the periodic payments made to the producer or the lessor should be reported in the rental section. However, if the leasing arrangement met the criteria set down by the Financial Accounting Standards Board for a "capital lease", the original cost or market value of the equipment or building was to be reported as a value of fixed assets and not as rental payments.

Current account expenditures—This item includes all expenses for mineral properties, exploration, and development charged to current accounts. This includes all supplies, machinery, equipment, parts, fuels, power, etc., used for development or exploration and charged to current operating expenses. Also included are royalty payments, acquisition costs for mineral land and rights which were not capitalized, and the cost of maintenance and repairs associated with exploration or development activity and charged to current accounts.

Inventories—This item includes inventories of mined or quarried products and supplies, parts, fuels, etc., at the beginning and end of the year. Included as mined or quarried products are stockpiles of products ready for shipment and stocks of raw products awaiting treatment or beneficiation. Beginning in the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. The inventory figures for 1987 and 1982, therefore, will not be comparable to prior census data because of the change in reporting instructions.



# APPENDIX B. Geographic Divisions and States

#### **NEW ENGLAND STATES**

Connecticut

Maine

Massachusetts

New Hampshire

Rhode Island

Vermont

Atlantic Offshore

#### MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

New Jersey

New York

Pennsylvania

#### **EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES**

Illinois

Indiana

Michigan

Ohio

Wisconsin

#### **WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES**

Iowa

Kansas

Minnesota

Missouri

Nebraska

North Dakota

South Dakota

#### **SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES**

Delaware

District of Columbia

Florida

Georgia

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Con.

Maryland

North Carolina

South Carolina

Virginia

West Virginia

#### **EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES**

Alabama

Kentucky

Mississippi

Tennessee

#### **WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES**

Arkansas

Louisiana

Oklahoma

Texas

Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore

#### **MOUNTAIN STATES**

Arizona

Colorado

Idaho

Montana

Nevada

New Mexico

Utah

Wyoming

#### **PACIFIC STATES**

Alaska

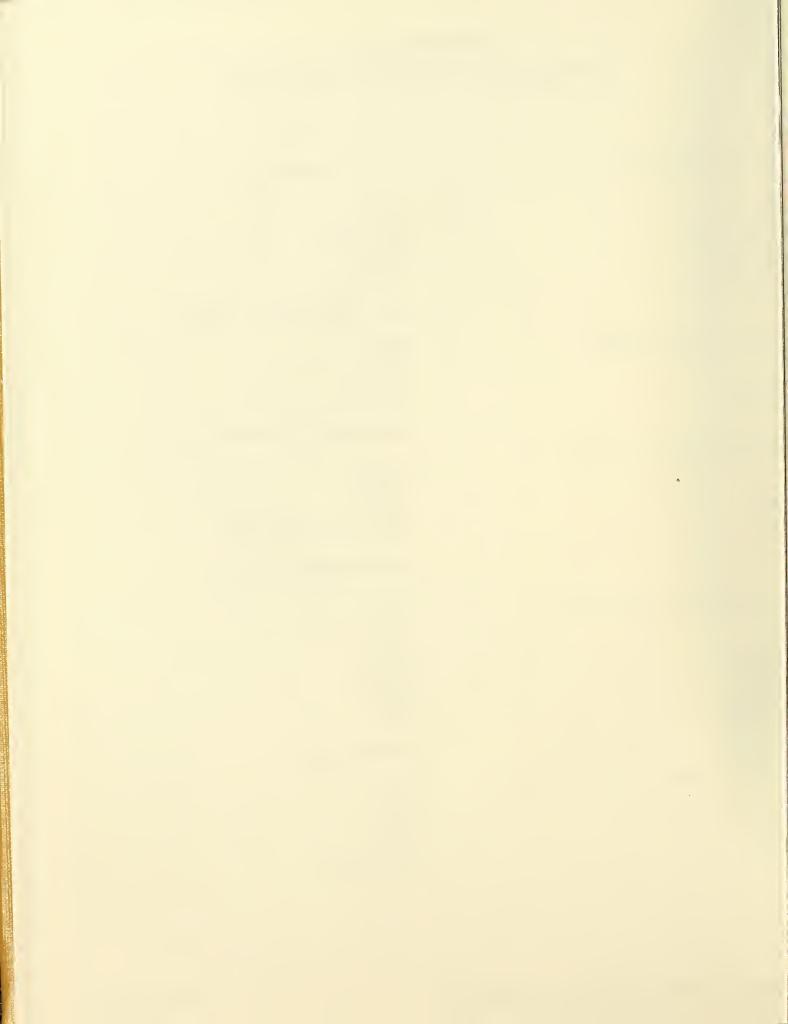
California

Hawaii

Oregon

Washington

Pacific Offshore



### **PUBLICATION PROGRAM**

#### 1987 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, containing data on establishments primarily engaged in the extraction of minerals, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Preliminary Reports**

#### Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A(P) to -14E(P))

Preliminary data from the 1987 census are issued in 12 separate reports covering 31 mineral industries. Preliminary summary data for the U.S. and States are released in one report.

#### **Final Reports**

#### Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A to -14E)

Each of the 12 reports provides information for an industry or a group of related industries (e.g., clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of 31 mineral industries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used; inventories; quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased, and the quantities of fuels produced and consumed; capital expenditures; assets; rents; employment; depreciation, amortization and depletion; payrolls; hours worked; cost of purchased machinery; value added by mining; mineral development and exploration costs; number of establishments; and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are included. Industry statistics are shown by State, type of operation, and size of establishment.

#### Geographic area series—9 reports (MIC87-A-1 to -9)

A separate report for each of the nine geographic divisions presents statistics for individual States for two- and three-digit edustry groups by type of operation and by county. Also, data are shown for value of shipments, value added by mining, employment, payroll, hours worked, capital expenditures, cost of supplies, etc., purchased machinery installed, and number of mining establishments, with comparative 1982 data on employment and value added by mining.

#### Subject series—2 reports (MIC87-S-1 to -2)

One of these reports is a general National-level summary; the other report contains detailed statistics on fuels and electric energy consumed by mineral industries.

#### Reference series—1 report (MC87-R-1)

The Numerical List of Manufactured and Mineral Products includes a description of the principal products and services published in the 1987 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries.

#### **MICROFICHE**

Every final published report in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries will be available on microfiche.

### PUBLIC-USE COMPUTER TAPES AND COMPACT DISCS

Data from the final industry series, and geographic area series will be available on public-use computer tapes and compact discs-read only memory (CD-ROM). These tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Computerized data products are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These products, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS**

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1987 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.





